

Who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 2, committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 2.

Extradition shall be granted for the following crimes or offences when provided for by the laws of the requisitioning State and of the State applied to:—

1. Murder (including parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder, manslaughter.
2. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
3. Abandoning or exposing children below the age of 7 years.
4. Abortion.
5. Abduction of persons under age.
6. Bigamy.
7. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm with premeditation, when such acts cause death (without the intention of killing) or disease or incapacity for personal labour lasting for more than three months, or serious mutilation, or the loss or disablement of a member or organ, or other permanent infirmity.
8. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
9. Perjury.
10. Arson.
11. Burglary, housebreaking, larceny, embezzlement, fraudulent misappropriation of property, obtaining property by false pretences.
12. Fraud and embezzlement by public officials; bribery of public officials.
13. Receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or feloniously obtained.
14. Counterfeiting or altering money, or knowingly bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
15. Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.
16. Forgery by writing or uttering what is forged.
17. Fraudulent bankruptcy.
18. Malicious injury to any house or building calculated to cause danger to life or property.
19. Rape.

Participation in the aforesaid crimes is also included, provided that such participation is punishable by the laws of the demanding State and of the State applied to.

ARTICLE 3.

No Greek subject shall be surrendered by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes to the Government of His Britannic Majesty, and no British subject shall be surrendered by his Government to the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes.

ARTICLE 4.

Extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes, has already been tried, discharged, or punished, or is awaiting trial in the territory of the United Kingdom or in Greece, respectively, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes, or of his Britannic Majesty's Government, should be awaiting trial or undergoing sentence for any other crime or offence in the territory of Greece or in the United Kingdom, respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of sentence.

ARTICLE 5.

Extradition shall not be granted if exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

Neither shall it be granted in the case of persons convicted by default, or otherwise, unless the sentence inflicted be at least one year's imprisonment.

ARTICLE 6.

The person claimed shall not be surrendered if the crime in respect of which extradition is applied for be deemed by the party to whom application is made to be a political offence, or connected with such an offence, or if the person claimed proves that the application for extradition has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of this character.

ARTICLE 7.

A person whose surrender has been granted shall in no case be detained or tried in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

The person who has been claimed, and whose extradition shall have been granted, shall not be tried or punished for any political offence committed prior to his extradition, nor for any matter connected with such an offence, nor for any crimes or offences not provided for in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE 8.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent judicial authority setting forth clearly the nature of the crime or offence with which the person claimed is charged. The said warrant shall also be accompanied by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by a copy of the judgment passed on the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

In the event of any doubt arising as to whether the crime or offence, in respect of which the prosecution has been instituted, comes within the stipulations of the present Treaty, the Government applied to shall be at liberty to require all such further information as it may consider necessary or of assistance in order to form an opinion, after which it shall decide what action shall be taken on the demand for extradition.

The requisitioning Government, in furnishing such further information to the Government applied to, shall, at the same time, place at the disposal of the latter all such documents as may be necessary or useful in enabling it to form an opinion.

ARTICLE 9.

In cases of urgency provisional arrest may be effected upon notice being given, by post or telegraph, through the diplomatic channel that one of the documents enumerated in Article 8 has been issued, provided, however, that such notice shall always be given to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the State applied to.

Provisional arrest shall be effected in the manner and in accordance with the rules laid down by the laws of the State applied to. It shall not be maintained if, within a period of one month from the date on which it has been effected, the State applied to has not been furnished with one of the documents specified in Article 8 of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE 10.

All papers and documents issued by the authorities of the Contracting States which may be produced in virtue of Articles 8 and 13 of the present Treaty must be accompanied by an authenticated translation in the French language.

ARTICLE 11.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or if extradition is claimed in respect of an offence of which the fugitive has been already convicted, to prove

that the prisoner is the person convicted, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to.

ARTICLE 12.

Extradition shall be granted in accordance with the rules laid down by the law of the State applied to.

ARTICLE 13.

Warrants, depositions, and affirmations, issued or taken in the dominions of one of the High Contracting Parties, and copies of such documents as well as certificates or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction shall be admitted as valid evidence in the proceedings taken in the dominions of the other party, if they bear the signature or are accompanied by the certificate of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the State in which they have been issued or taken, provided that such warrants, depositions, affirmations, copies, certificates, or judicial documents are authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE 14.

If the accused or sentenced person be not a subject of one of the Contracting Parties, the Government to whom application for extradition is made shall be at liberty to take such action in respect of the application, as it may think fit, and to surrender the person claimed to be tried in the State in which the crime or offence has been committed.

Nevertheless, the Government of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes reserves to itself the option of surrendering the person claimed to the State to which he belongs, instead of surrendering him to the State in which the crime or offence has been committed.

ARTICLE 15.

If a fugitive criminal who has been arrested has not been surrendered and conveyed away within three months after his arrest, or within three months after the decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE 16.

When extradition is granted all articles connected with the crime or offence, or which may serve as proofs of the crime, which are found in the possession of the person claimed at the time of his arrest, or which may be afterwards discovered, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to so direct, be seized and restored to the requisitioning State.

Such restoration shall be carried out, even if extradition be not carried out owing to the escape or death of the person claimed.

The rights, however, which third persons, not involved in the prosecution, may have acquired over the said articles are reserved, and the latter shall, should the case arise, be restored to them, free of charge, at the termination of the proceedings.

ARTICLE 17.

All expenses arising out of an application for extradition, also the costs of the arrest, maintenance, and transport of the person whose extradition shall have been granted, as well as of the despatch and forwarding of the articles which, by the provisions of Article 16, are to be returned or restored, shall be borne by the requisitioning State and by the State applied to within the limits of their respective territories.

The cost of transport or other expenses outside the territory of the State applied to shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE 18.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of His Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief consular officer of Greece in such Colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority. He shall, however, be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Greece who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE 19.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with laws of the respective countries.

Crimes committed prior to the coming into force of the Treaty shall not form the subject of an application for extradition except in cases in which the persons claimed shall have taken refuge in the territory of the State applied to after the exchange of ratifications.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall be at liberty at any time to denounce the present Treaty upon giving six months' notice to the other Party of its intention to do so.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Athens as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate at Athens the twenty-fourth (eleventh) day of September, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

(L.S.) FRANCIS E. H.
ELLIOT.

(L.S.) D. KALERGI.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Athens on the 30th day of December, 1911;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 26th day of February, 1912, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Greece under and in accordance with the said Treaty of the 24th September, 1910;

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I of chapter 155 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906," and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

Almeric Fitz-Roy.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1912.

No. 2689-F.E.—In modification of the Notification in this Department No. 509-F.E., dated the 26th January 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, so long as the number of appointments in the list of Accountants General of the Indian Finance Department, to fill which members of the Indian Civil Service should ordinarily be recruited,

s nine, six appointments shall be appointments to which officers of the General List of that Department not belonging to the Indian Civil Service can properly be appointed, subject, in the case of natives of India, to the rules for the time being in force under 33 Vict. Cap. 3, Section 6, and in the case of others to the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 54.

No. 2691-F.E.—Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., is promoted substantively to class-I of Accountants General with effect from the 27th March 1912. He will, however, continue to officiate as Comptroller and Auditor General with effect from the same date.

The 24th April, 1912.

No. 2747-F.E.—Consequent on the reversion of Mr. H. L. French, I.S.O., to his substantive appointment, the following reversions in the classes of Superintendents in the Finance Department of the Government of India Secretariat are notified:

With effect from the 1st April 1912—

Messrs. B. A. Laville and Hari Das Gupta to revert to class II,

Messrs. M. E. Watts and Muhammad Hasan Khan to revert to class III,
and

Mr. G. W. C. Bradey to revert to his substantive appointment of Secretariat Assistant.

The 25th April, 1912.

No. 2783-F.E.—Mr. V. Namberumal Chetti, Officiating Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for three months and, in continuation, furlough for 3 months with effect from the 1st April 1912.

Mr. S. Venkataraman Aiyar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office with effect from the same date.

No. 2784-F.E.—Mr. J. G. Bhandari, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been granted an extension of leave on private affairs for three months and sixteen days in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 867-F.E., dated the 9th February 1912.

No. 2785-F.E.—Mr. C. Muirhead, Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has been granted privilege leave for three months and in continuation furlough for four months with effect from the 4th March 1912.

No. 2786-F.E.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Aiyar, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days with effect from the 25th March 1912.

No. 2787-F.E.—Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days and in continuation furlough for one year five months and five days with effect from the 9th April 1912.

The 26th April, 1912.

No. 2800-F.E.—The following promotions and reversions in the Indian Finance Department are notified:—

With effect from the 20th March 1912—

Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., to revert to class II of the General List.

With effect from the 27th February 1912—

Mr. H. M. C. Trotter to officiate in class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 4th March 1912—

Mr. K. Balarama Ayyar to officiate in class I of the Public Works List.

No. 2804-F.E.—Mr. R. Sundarachari, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 27 days with effect from the 25th March 1912.

Mr. F. S. Vaughan, an Accountant, 2nd grade, in the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office, with effect from the 25th March 1912, and until further orders.

No. 2805-F.E.—Mr. J. W. Young, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and, in continuation, special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months with effect from the 15th April 1912.

Mr. Madhava Prasad Sinha, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the same date and until further orders.

No. 2806-F.E.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham, Deputy Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 12 days and, in continuation, special leave for four months and 18 days, with effect from the 16th April 1912.

Mr. W. L. Stevenson has been posted as Deputy Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the same date.

R. W. GILLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1912.

No. 397-Accs.—The following reversion of an officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified :

From the 3rd April 1912, consequent on the return of Mr. T. W. Rice from privilege leave.

Mr. T. J. Moriarty, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to revert to Superintendent.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EMIGRATION.

No. 3284—3302-56.

Simla, the 26th April, 1912.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

Telegraphic intimation has been received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India that the British Minister at Buenos Aires reports the arrival at that place of a number of Indians for whom it will be impossible to find employment. Intending emigrants are accordingly warned of the risk they incur in proceeding to the Argentine Republic.

ORDERED.—That a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, for information and for such action as it may be considered necessary, and to the Home and Foreign Departments, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th April, 1912.

No. 3117-2.—Mr. B. W. Swithinbank, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 6th April 1912, and is posted to Burma.

No. 3177-2.—Mr. A. E. Boyd, an Assistant Collector in Class III (officiating in Class II) of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days combined with furlough for nine months and seven days, with effect from the 17th May 1912 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th April 1912.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 367.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 5th April 1912, pages 2500 and 2501.

* * * * *

India Office,

April 5, 1912.

The KING has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 13th February 1912.

Arthur William Neuville Taylor, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 18th February 1912.

Charles Chesney Cook, 7th Hariana Lancers.

James Murray Home, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 19th October 1911.

David Lewis Hankin, 18th Infantry.

Brian Maurice Carroll, 87th Punjabis.

Note.—The promotion of Captain Charles Wilfred Hext, Supply and Transport Corps, to that rank, notified in the London Gazette of the 13th October 1911, is antedated from 5th January 1910, to 17th May 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The promotions of the undermentioned Majors of the Indian Medical Service to that rank notified in the London Gazette on the dates shown below are antedated as follows :—

From 29th July 1905 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 15th May 1906) to 30th January 1905.

Ernest Alan Robert Newman, M.D.

Reginald George Turner, F.R.C.S.

James Davidson, M.D.

Bhola Nauth.

From 28th July 1905 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 13th November 1906) to 29th January 1906.

Charles Ross Pearce, M.B.

From 29th January 1907 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 7th May 1907) to 29th July 1906.

Samuel Evans, M.B.

James Haldane McDonald, M.B.

From 29th July 1907 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 4th October 1907) to 29th January 1907.

Arthur Frederick William King, F.R.C.S.E.

Andrew Armstrong Gibbs.

Thomas Edgar Watson, M.B.

From 29th January 1908 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 10th April 1908) to 29th July 1907.

Clarence Barrymore Harrison, M.B.

Nicholas Purcell O'Gorman Lalor, M.B.

From 29th July 1908 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 20th October 1908) to 29th January 1908.

Herbert James Walton, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Maxwell Dick, M.D.

From 28th July 1909 (as notified in the London Gazette of 5th October 1909) to 28th January 1909.

John George Patrick Murray, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

From 28th January 1910 (as notified in the London Gazette of the 3rd May 1910) to 28th July 1909.

Alfred George Sargent.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

John Henry Joseph Hayhurst. Dated 1st January 1911.

Peter Connor. Dated 11th November 1911.

The KING has approved of the admission of the following officers to the Indian Army from the Unattached List :—

Second Lieutenants to be Second Lieutenants.

Thomas Leslie Leslie, 35th Scinde Horse. Dated 31st October 1911.

William Kerr Fraser-Tytler, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 30th October 1911.

Roger John Tweedy, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse). Dated 30th October 1911.

John Price Wylie, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 1st November 1911.

Austin Timaeus Miller, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse). Dated 28th October 1911.

Alan Stanley Clark Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers. Dated 12th December 1911.

Leonard William Henry Mathias, 128th Pioneers. Dated 26th October 1911.

Lancelot Cecil Torbeck Graham, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated 12th December 1911.

Johnston Evelyn Shearer, 26th Punjabis. Dated 1st November 1911.

John Alexander Dermot Morrogh Bernard, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 27th January 1912.

Francis Travers Drake-Brockman, 7th Hariana Lancers. Dated 27th October 1911.

James Mance Whittall, 6th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 10th December 1911.

Charles Reginald Cambridge Lane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse). Dated 12th December 1911.

Brian Henry O'Donnell, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 13th December 1911.

Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 13th December 1911.

Noel Louis St. Pierre Bunbury, 106th Hazara Pioneers. Dated 1st November 1911.

Theodore Thompson Laville, 8th Rajputs. Dated 11th December 1911.

Arthur John Lunn, 82nd Punjabis. Dated 12th December 1911.

Malcolm Louis Woollcombe, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated 4th November 1911.

Harold Arthur Andrews, 37th Dogras. Dated 28th November 1911.

Charles Oliver Robins Mosse, 114th Mahrattas. Dated 27th November 1911.

Percy Kenneth Rivett-Carnac, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment). Dated 28th November 1911.

Christopher Michael Maltby, 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 12th December 1911.

Roy Lancelot Lemon, 30th Punjabis. Dated 26th October 1911.

Reginald Hugh Penrose-Welsted, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs. Dated 28th November 1911.

William Richard Annesley Scott, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated 27th November 1911.

Humphrey Vickers Gell, 69th Punjabis. Dated 27th November 1911.

Edward Henry Ommanney Elkington, 36th Sikhs. Dated 27th November 1911.

Ralph Harry Burlton, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse. Dated 28th November 1911.

William Trevor Bird, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse). Dated 1st December 1911.

Charles James Cockburn, 6th Jat Light Infantry. Dated 29th October 1911.

Richard Travers Lawrence, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse). Dated 28th November 1911.

James Fraser Abbott, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 29th October 1911.

Percy Grey, 18th King George's Own Lancers. Dated 26th November 1911.

Hubert Charles Loder Minchin, 125th Napier's Rifles. Dated 27th November 1911.

John Clive Doveton Mullaly, 3rd Brahmans. Dated 27th November 1911.

Percival Benbow Hebbert, 44th Merwara Infantry. Dated 28th November 1911.

Charles Mathew Fulton, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 26th October 1911.

Lachlan Loudoun MacLean, 48th Pioneers. Dated 30th October 1911.

John Paul Surtees Minter, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles). Dated 29th October 1911.

The KING has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

Major-General Sir Alfred Willam Lambart Bayly, K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O. Dated 19th March 1912.

The KING has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Shipton Rooke. Dated 7th March 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay Sherwood Newmarch. Dated 23rd March 1912.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Shore, M.D. Dated 25th December 1911.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Benjamin Selman. Dated 7th November 1911.

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PROMOTIONS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 368.—The following revised officiating promotions are notified in supersession of those given in Army Department Notifications No. 689, dated the 11th August 1911, No. 976, dated the 24th November 1911, No. 36, dated the 19th January 1912, No. 127, dated the 16th February 1912, and No. 255, dated the 22nd March 1912:—

Rank and Name.	From	To	With effect from
Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell.	2nd Grade	... Officiating 1st Grade ..	17th May 1911*.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, D.S.O.	3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	17th May 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie	1st Grade	... Officiating Inspector of Cantonments.	8th July 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Field...	2nd Grade	... Officiating 1st Grade...	8th July 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel M. Stevens ...	3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade..	8th July 1911.
Major W. C. S. Prince	... 3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade..	17th July 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Waller	... Officiating 1st Grade...	2nd Grade ...	31st July 1911.
Major W. C. S. Prince	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	3rd Grade ...	28th August 1911.
Major R. R. Vaughan	... and Grade	... Officiating 1st Grade...	7th September 1911.
Major W. C. S. Prince	. 3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade..	7th September 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie.	3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade..	23rd September 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie.	Officiating Inspector of Cantonments.	1st Grade ...	5th October 1911.
Major R. R. Vaughan	... Officiating 1st Grade...	2nd Grade ...	5th October 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie.	Officiating 2nd Grade...	3rd Grade ...	5th October 1911.
Major F. S. Walker	... 3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	17th October 1911.
Major R. R. Vaughan	... 2nd Grade	... Officiating 1st Grade...	27th October 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie.	3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	27th October 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie.	Officiating 2nd Grade...	3rd Grade ...	1st November 1911.
Major H. de V. Harvest	... Officiating 2nd Grade..	3rd Grade ...	21st December 1911.
Major W. C. S. Prince	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	3rd Grade ...	22nd December 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel N. T. Parker	3rd Grade	... Officiating 2nd Grade...	22nd December 1911.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Field ...	Officiating 1st Grade...	2nd Grade ...	11th January 1912.
Major R. R. Vaughan	... Officiating 1st Grade...	2nd Grade ...	19th February 1912.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Waller ...	2nd Grade	... Officiating 1st Grade...	19th February 1912.
Lieutenant-Colonel N. T. Parker	Officiating 2nd Grade...	3rd Grade ...	19th February 1912.

* Till promoted substantively with effect from the 30th October 1911, *vide* Army Department Notification No. 1043, dated the 22nd December 1911.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 369.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—
Lieutenants to be Captains.

22nd March 1912.

Montague Sheridan Young, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

25th March 1912.

Harry George Claude Hynes, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

22nd April 1912.

John Arthur Claude Kreyer, 28th Light Cavalry.

Edward Dorling Roberts, 11th Rajputs.

Ronald Despard Davies, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Wilfrid Richardson Peacock Henry, 12th Cavalry.

William Alexander Hagger, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Henry Victor Reynolds, 83rd Punjabis.

Llewelyn Griffith, 107th Pioneers.

Eustace Jotham, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Horace Gough Turner, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Henry Godwyn Sutton, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

John Cyril Spitta, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

Arthur John Herbert Chope, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Hubert Edward Peter Dyke Acland, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probys Horse).

No. 370.—The dates of the promotion of the undermentioned officers, to the rank of Colonel, are as now given, and not as stated in Army Department Notifications Nos. 105 and 301, dated, respectively, 9th February and 4th April 1912 :—

Colonel C. V. Mainwaring,—3rd October 1911.

Colonel F. A. Hoghton,—23rd October 1911.

Colonel N. G. Woodyatt,—25th October 1911.

Colonel C. A. Fowler,—12th November 1911.

Colonel T. A. Harrison,—12th November 1911.

Colonel A. H. Eustace, D.S.O.,—1st December 1911.

Colonel A. S. Cobbe, B.C., D.S.O.,—2nd December 1911.

Colonel W. H. Millar,—26th December 1911.

Colonel C. M. Cartwright,—1st January 1912.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 371.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd

Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1912 :—

James Henry Shillong.

Percy Neil Sandways.

Maurice Roberts Wilson Hart.

James Alexander Hart.

Henry Herbert Lynsdale.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 372.—Sub-Conductor Lovell Charles Gordon, supernumerary on reversion to arsenal duty, to be absorbed, *vice* Isaac Wilson Richardson, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st March 1912.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 373.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated the 1st February 1912.

No. 374.—The following promotions are made :—

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Risaldar Agar Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaider Hamir Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Sultan Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., to be Ressaider and Kote-Dafadar Amar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nazir Ali Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Subadar Shiuratan Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Loknath Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Shiiji Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bisesar Singh, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

Jemadar Chhattu Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Pahlad Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Puran Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

64th Pioneers.

Subadar Shaikh Amin to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Nanjappa to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Muttavela to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Abbas, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 27th March 1912.

84th Punjabis.

Havildar Devi Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Mukhram Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 4th February 1912.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 375.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Herbert Charles Jackson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Assistant Surgeon Branch,—1st August 1911.

Sub-Conductor Isaac Wilson Richardson, Ordnance Department, Northern Army,—1st March 1912.

No. 376.—The undermentioned warrant officer, who was borne as a supernumerary on the Military Works Services and Public Works Department, India, combined list, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor Charles Bolton, Head Master, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki,—19th October 1910.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 377.—No. 373, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chandul Ravishankar Bhatt is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 15th May 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 378.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward Hyde Cates has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th April 1912.

No. 379.—The resignation of Second Lieutenant Norman Henry Gordon Lennox, Unattached List, notified in Army Department Notification No. 245, dated the 15th March 1912, has effect from the 2nd March 1912, and not as therein specified.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 380.—The date of appointment of Lieutenant William Hutton-Williams as Second Lieutenant is 5th April 1911 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 857, dated the 13th October 1911.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

(Artillery Companies.)

No. 381.—Lieutenant Arthur Gaitskell, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 18th March 1912.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 382.—Lieutenant-Colonel Cornelius Willes Eborall, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 13th March 1912.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 383.—Captain Arthur Fayer Hosken to be Major, vice F. J. Duxbury, promoted. Dated 1st January 1912.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 384.—Captain Henry Holmes Jellett is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 26th April 1912.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 385.—Second Lieutenant John Myddelton-Jones to be Lieutenant, vice W. E. Andrews, deceased. Dated 20th October 1911.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 386.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

Major John Gerald Ferguson.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th April 1912.

Erratum.—In Army Department Notification, dated the 8th March 1912, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 9th March 1912, under column "Date of Decease" against Assistant Surgeon Charles Kingsley Kinsley for "29th February 1912", read "28th February 1912".

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 27th March and 23rd April 1912.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Alexander Mullaly, D.S.O.*	Lieutenant-Colonel	Supply and Transport Corps.	14th January 1912.	Testate...	Rs. A. P. 2,057 15 5	25th June 1912.

* Widow.—Mrs. Mary Harriet Mullaly.

Children.—(i) John Clive Doveton Mullaly.

(ii) Alfred Eustace Mullaly.

(iii) Hugh Alexander Mullaly.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th April 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 20.—The following appointment has been made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 19th January 1912:—

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

Lawrence Edward Briard.

No. 21.—The services of Commander W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for appointment as officiating Presidency Port Officer, Madras, *vice* Commander T. A. L. deBerry, Royal Indian Marine, on leave; with effect from the 28th March 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant R. C. Bickley, Royal Indian Marine,—5 months (medical certificate).

No. 23.—Mr. E. P. Newnham, Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, has been granted an extension of leave for three months, on medical certificate, by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

The special leave granted to this officer is now commuted into furlough on medical certificate.

M. H. S. GROVER, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th April, 1912.

No. 23.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Baroda Durbar of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Patan, the terminus of His Highness the Gaekwar's Mehsana Patan Railway to Kakoshi, with a branch from Khalipur to Khakhal, a total length of 42·13 miles.

The project will be known as His Highness the Gaekwar's Patan Kakoshi Khakha Railway.

The 26th April, 1912.

No. 24.—Mr. H. F. Lockwood, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western State Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, with temporary rank in class II, grade 5, of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th March 1912 and until further orders.

No. 25.—Mr. H. T. Baylis, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, with temporary rank in class II, grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 29th February 1912 and until further orders.

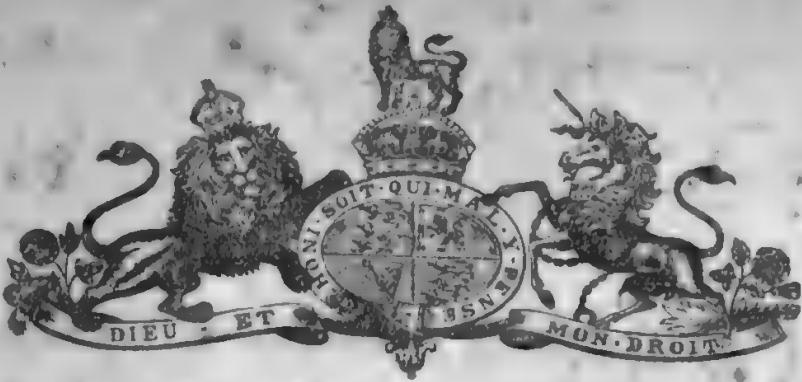
No. 26.—Mr. H. J. Blasdale, Works Manager and Honorary Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western State Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 29th October 1911 and until further orders.

Notification No. 335, dated the 21st December 1911, is hereby cancelled.

No. 27.—Mr. E. G. Rodwell, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Lower Ganges Bridge Project to the North Western State Railway.

No. 28.—Mr. F. S. Old, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the North Western State Railway to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 18. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1912.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1912.

No. 23.—Mr. H. Molinero, Senior Assistant in the Legislative Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department with effect from the 1st May, 1912, and until further orders.

The 3rd May, 1912.

No. 24.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Francis Alexander Slack, C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1912.

No. 905.—Mr. F. A. Slack, C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st April 1912.

No. 914.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the Statute 24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 26, to grant the Hon'ble Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of six months, with effect from the 19th May 1912, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd May, 1912.

No. 349.—The services of Captain F. C. Fraser, M.D., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 351.—Diwan Bahadur Hira Lal Basu, Professor of Anatomy at the Medical College, Calcutta, is granted combined leave for six months, namely, privilege leave for three months, with furlough for three months, in continuation, with effect from the 18th April 1912, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

PORT BLAIR.

The 3rd May, 1912.

No. 237.—Captain F. A. Barker, M.B., I.M.S., Superintendent of the cellular and female jails, and Civil Surgeon, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for two months and nineteen days, with effect from the 4th June 1912.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th April, 1912.

No. 822.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:

In Schedule 1, in clause (3), for the words "Opium and Excise Departments", the words "Opium, Excise and Agricultural Departments" shall be substituted.

POLICE.

The 1st May, 1912.

No. 703.—The services of Captain D. I. Macpherson, 10th Jats, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Military Police.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1912.

No. 156.—The Reverend F. J. Clarke, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 12th August 1912.

SANITARY,

The 29th April, 1912.

No. 710.—The services of Captain W. D. Wright, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for plague duty.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 29th April, 1912.

No. 239-37-4.—The services of Mr T. Bainbrigge Fletcher, F.E.S., F.Z.S., Supernumerary Entomologist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the local Agricultural Department with effect from the 29th April 1912.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th April, 1912.

No. 23.—Mr. T. Gregory, Superintendent, 1st grade, office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period) under the provisions of Articles 233 and 338 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 6th May 1912.

The 2nd May, 1912.

No. 24.—With reference to the Home Department Notification No. 491, dated the 26th April 1912, the services of Major E. L. Ward, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Director of Temporary Works, Delhi.

W. B. GORDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1912.

No. 1276-Est.-A.—Captain H. W. Pierpoint, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 6th April, 1912.

No. 1277-Est.-A.—Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, an Officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Civil Surgeon, Peshawar, with effect from the 7th April, 1912.

No. 1281-Est.-A.—Captain W. M. Anderson, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Residency Surgeon, Gwalior, with effect from the 9th April, 1912.

The 30th April, 1912.

No. 1289-Est.-A.—Major H. B. St. John of the Political Department is appointed to be Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 12th April, 1912.

The 1st May, 1912.

No. 985-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Ernst Neuenhofer as Acting Consul for Germany at Karachi.

No. 986-I. B.—The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 61-I. A., dated the 6th January, 1905, appointing the Reverend John Redmound, B.A., of the Wesleyan Mission, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1297-Est.-A.—Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., of the Political Department, Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Sibi, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 11th April, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1298-Est.-A.—Major A. D. G. Ramsay, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Sibi, with effect from the 11th April, 1912, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 1301-Est.-A.—Captain R. A. Lyall of the Political Department is attached to the Kurram Agency, with effect from the 9th April, 1912.

No. 1305-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India for four months and twenty-two days with effect from the 16th April, 1912, the first ninety days being privilege leave under Article 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under Article 358, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, and India Army Order No. 64 of 1902:

Captain H. C. Kay, 8th Cavalry, Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service—15th year commenced on the 22nd January, 1912.

No. 1306-Est.-B.—Major H. N. Holden, 5th Cavalry, Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th April, 1912, and during the absence on combined leave of Captain H. C. Kay, or until further orders.

No. 1316-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Pritchard of the Political Department, on return from leave, was placed on special duty under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India for the 17th and 18th April, 1912.

The 2nd May, 1912.

No. 989-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Regulation for the better administration of the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, 1895, as follows:

In section 2, clause (ix) of the said Regulation, for the definition of "Superintendent", the following shall be substituted, namely:

"Superintendent" means the officer appointed by the Resident for the time being to hold charge of the Residency Bazars."

No. 992-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. William E. Bell as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Chittagong.

No. 1323-Est.-A.—Major R. E. A. Hamilton of the Political Department is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 22nd April, 1912.

No. 1334-Est.-A.—Mr. L. W. Reynolds, C.I.E., a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd May, 1912.

No. 1335-Est.-A.—Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson of the Political Department is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 2nd May, 1912, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. W. Reynolds, C.I.E., or until further orders.

The 3rd May, 1912.

No. 1003-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Albert Brill as Acting Consul for Germany at Madras, during the absence of Herr M. Miersch.

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1912.

No. 2863-F.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.
March 1912.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	CIVIL REVENUE.	MARCH.		TO END OF MARCH.		WHOLE YEAR.	
		1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	Revised, 1911-1912.	Actuals, 1910-1911.
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	7.62	8.64	33.40	33.26	33.15	33.26
Opium	81	76	8.93	11.28	8.86	11.28
Salt	51	62	5.08	4.70	5.11	4.76
Stamps	66	61	7.04	7.03	7.17	7.03
Excise	1,14	1,14	11.43	10.54	11.46	10.54
Provincial Rates	10	11	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4
Customs	90	110	9.68	9.93	9.85	9.93
Assessed Taxes	20	20	2.31	2.24	2.32	2.23
Forest	45	38	2.72	2.46	2.88	2.46
Registration	5	6	65	64	65	64
Tributes from Native States	23	26	89	91	90	91
Other Civil Revenue	49	55	4.38	4.27	5.37	5.37
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	13.16	14.43	87.34	88.16	88.55	87.86
Major Irrigation Revenue	14	41	3.32	3.13	3.48	3.26
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	5	6	54	53	35	64
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	13.35	14.90	91.20	91.82	92.38	91.76
CIVIL EXPENDITURE.							
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	-10	-12	-4.66	-4.60	-4.59	-4.60
Opium	-2	-3	-1.09	-1.87	-1.11	-1.87
Famine Relief (Civil)	-3	...	-6	...	-8	...
Other Civil Expenditure	-5.29	-5.39	-41.39	-38.15	-43.56	-37.11
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	-5.44	-5.54	-47.20	-44.64	-49.34	-43.58
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	-18	-21	-1.64	-1.64	-1.77	-1.64
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	-1.29	-1.00	-5.57	-5.07	-5.80	-5.48
Famine Relief (Public Works)	-4	...	-5	...
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	-30	-31	-1.69	-1.70	-1.23	-1.79
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	-31	-26	-2.02	-1.66	-2.29	-1.69
Delhi Capital Expenditure	-	-15	...
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	-7.52	-7.32	-58.16	-54.69	-60.57	-54.18
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:							
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.							
Post Office (Net)	+ 12	+ 33	+ 2.78	+ 2.75	+ 3.17	+ 1.74
Telegraph (Net)	-12	-10	-1.12	-0.94	-1.12	-0.94
Marine (Net)	-5	-3	-48	-51	-45	-51
Military Works (Net)	-29	-39	-1.19	-1.18	-1.06	-1.16
Military Receipts	+ 6	+ 15	+ 1.07	+ 1.01	+ 1.24	+ 0.98
Military Issues	-2.15	-2.24	-21.07	-20.82	-21.19	-20.82
Railway Receipts.							
East Indian Railway	+ 68	+ 66	+ 7.74	+ 7.43	+ 51.16	+ 48.44
Other Railways	+ 4.37	+ 4.06	+ 44.95	+ 41.08		
TOTAL	+ 5.05	+ 4.71	+ 52.69	+ 48.51	+ 51.16	+ 48.44
Railway Issues.							
East Indian Railway	-40	-57	-4.44	-4.69	-32.58	-31.11
Other Railways	-3.02	-3.16	-29.05	-27.13		
TOTAL	-3.42	-3.73	-23.49	-31.22	-32.58	-31.11
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	-73	-1.30	-81	-3.34	-83	-3.58
CIVIL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS.							
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, - Receipts less than payments)	+ 2.87	+ 2.85	+ 1.87	+ 1.25
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 43	-5	+ 22	+ 5	+ 11	...
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	+ 98	+ 3.82	+ 98	...
Do. for Sterling Investment	+ 2.00	...	+ 2.00	...
Transfer from Gold Standard Reserves	+ 90	...	+ 90	...	...
Deposit of District Funds	-19	-4	+ 18	+ 14	+ 20	+ 23
Loans by Government	+ 8	+ 11	...	+ 1.10	-23	+ 1.12
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+ 2	...	+ 15	...	..
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 15 per £	-3.66	-4.26	-40.32	-39.59	-40.32	-34.87
Other Debt Heads	+ 87	+ 80	+ 91	+ 25	+ 1.67	+ 19
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	-2.47	-3.09	-34.16	-31.87	-33.62	-32.08
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 2.63	+ 3.19	-1.93	+ 1.02	-2.64	+ 1.92
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15.79	17.17	20.35	18.44	20.35	18.44
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18.49	20.36	18.42	20.36	17.71	20.36

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th April, 1912.

No. 2869-F.E.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., Assay Master, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days and, in continuation, furlough for four months and fourteen days, with effect from the 13th April 1912.

Captain H. B. Drake, I.M.S., has been appointed to officiate as Assay Master, Bombay, with effect from the 13th April 1912 and until further orders.

Captain H. J. K. Wallis, I.A., has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Assay Master, Bombay, with effect from the 13th April 1912 and until further orders.

The 1st May, 1912.

No. 2-F.E.—Mr. Gangarama Kaula has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 16th April 1912.

Mr. B. N. Seu, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 11th April 1912 and until further orders.

No. 6-F.E.—Mr. H. M. C. Trotter, Government Examiner of Accounts, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, has been appointed to hold charge of the office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 4th March 1912 and until further orders.

The 2nd May, 1912.

No. 13-F.E.—In the Notification in this Department No. 2747-F.E., dated the 24th April 1912, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* dated the 27th April 1912, omit the name of Mr. M. E. Watts.

No. 16-F.E.—Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., Deputy Accountant General, Burma, has been granted privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 16th April 1912.

Mr. T. R. Masihamoni, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office with effect from the 16th April 1912 and until further orders.

No. 17-F.E.—Mr. N. Sethurama Aiyar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office with effect from the 16th April 1912 and until further orders.

No. 18-F.E.—Mr. L. J. Peck, Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted privilege leave for three months and, in continuation, special leave for three months with effect from the 19th April 1912.

Mr. C. E. Vernieux, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office with effect from the 19th April 1912 and until further orders.

R. W. GILLAN,
Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 4th May 1912.

No. 3392-71.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the under-mentioned amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 7397-225, dated the 5th August, 1908:

i. Insert the following below rule 6 (2) (d):—

Stamps in payment of stamp duty may be affixed only to the back of the postcard.

2. For rule 49 substitute the following :—

49. Every letter tendered for insurance must be enclosed in a strong cover, which must be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Envelopes with black or coloured borders must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap or seam of the cover; and if the cover is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied.

(2) Every parcel tendered for insurance must be packed carefully and substantially, with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey, and must be sealed with wax or lead, bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seal or leaving obvious traces of violation. Seals must be placed over each join or loose flap of the covering of a parcel; and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed on the ends of the string where they are tied.

(3) All the seals affixed to an insured postal article shall be of the same kind of wax and shall bear distinct impressions of the same device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved, or crossed lines.

3. For rule 60 substitute the following :—

60. Every foreign letter tendered for insurance must be enclosed in a strong cover, which must be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Envelopes with black or coloured borders must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap or seam of the cover; and if the cover is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied.

(2) Every foreign parcel tendered for insurance must be packed carefully and substantially, with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey, and must be sealed with wax or lead, bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seal or leaving obvious traces of violation. Seals must be placed over each join or loose flap of the covering of a parcel; and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed on the ends of the string where they are tied.

(3) All the seals affixed to an insured foreign letter or parcel shall be of the same kind of wax or lead and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved, or crossed lines.

INDUSTRIES.

The 4th May 1912.

No. 3323-8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Darjeeling and Terai Planters' Associations to appoint Mr. Alexander Shannon, President of the Darjeeling Planters' Association, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. C. Bald.

SALT.

The 4th May 1912.

No. 3428-43.—The following promotions in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are notified :

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Up to	REMARKS.
Mr. Bhan Chand.	Assistant Superintendent.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	22nd May 1911	Continues to officiate.	Vice Mr. A. M. S. Carter, Superintendent on combined leave.
Mr. C.C. Chill	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	From 22nd May 1911 to 31st October 1911, vice Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Superintendent on combined leave. From 1st November 1911 to 8th November 1911, vice Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent on combined leave. From 9th November 1911 to 2nd February 1912, vice Mr. Muhammad Kazim Hosain, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 3rd February 1912, vice Mr. E. G. Winn, Superintendent on combined leave.

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Up to	REMARKS.
Mr. W. O. Davey.	Assistant Superintendent.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	16th August 1911. 3rd November 1911.	31st October 1911. Continues to officiate.	From 16th August 1911 to 31st October 1911, vice Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent on combined leave. From 3rd November 1911 to 8th November 1911, vice Mr. Muhammad Karim Hussain, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 9th November 1911 to 8th January 1912, vice Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 9th January 1912, vice Mr. E. D. Beatson, Superintendent on combined leave.
Mr. P. A. Kirwan.	Ditto	Ditto	22nd May 1911. 6th December 1911.	26th October 1911. 10th March 1912.	From 22nd May 1911 to 15th August 1911, vice Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent on combined leave. From 16th August 1911 to 5th October 1911, vice Rai Sahib Sheo Prasad, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 6th October 1911 to 26th October 1911, vice Mr. E. D. Nunn, Assistant Commissioner on privilege leave. From 6th December 1911 to 8th January 1912, vice Mr. E. D. Beatson, Superintendent on combined leave. From 9th January 1912 to 14th February 1912, vice Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 15th February 1912 to 10th March 1912, vice Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent on privilege leave.
Mr. A. H. C. Chell.	Ditto	Ditto	21st July 1911. 22nd August 1911. 13th December 1911. 28th January 1912.	15th August 1911. 8th October 1911. 8th January 1912. 14th February 1912.	Vice Rai Sahib Sheo Prasad, Superintendent on privilege leave. From 22nd August 1911 to 3rd October 1911, vice Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner on privilege leave. From 4th October 1911 to 8th October 1911, vice Mr. A. English, Superintendent on privilege leave. Vice Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent on privilege leave. Vice Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent on privilege leave.

2. The second paragraphs of the Notifications in this Department Nos. 66-1 and 1919-19, dated respectively the 6th January and 2nd March 1912, are hereby cancelled.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd May 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 387.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 15th April 1912:—
Captain W. W. Muir, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Extra Aide-de-Camp, to be Aide-de-Camp.

Captain the Hon'ble A. O. W. C. Weld-Forester, M.V.O., Grenadier Guards, Aide-de-Camp, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 388.—The services of Major R. H. Palin, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 389.—The services of Major R. R. Vaughan, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

COMMANDS.

No. 390.—Colonel W. H. Dobbie, Indian Army, to be a Colonel-on-the-Staff, in succession to Major General E. S. Hastings, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 12th April 1912.

No. 391.—Colonel D. C. F. Macintyre, Indian Army, to be a Colonel-on-the-Staff in succession to Major-General J. W. G. Tulloch, C.B., Indian Army, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 15th April 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 392.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 995, dated the 1st December 1911, Major F. C. A. Parsons, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months. The privilege leave portion of the combined leave granted to Major Parsons is converted into ordinary leave on medical certificate.

ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 393.—The promotion of Captain William Lovett Cameron Graham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, notified in Army Department Notification No. 48, dated the 19th January 1912, has effect from the 19th January 1912.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 394.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

28th April 1912.

Philip Charles Palin, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Henry Joseph Thacker, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

2nd May 1912.

William Townsend Allen, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

James Napier Simonds, 35th Scinde Horse.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

29th April 1912.

Henry Richard Caine Meade, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Wilmot Gordon Hilton Vickers, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Alfred Noel Irvine Lilly, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

James Douglas Standen, 10th Jats.

Thomas Clement Erskine Barstow, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Thomas Reed Dawe, 79th Carnatic Infantry.
 Edward Horace Whitford-Hawkey, 16th Cavalry.
 John Rowe Dill, 69th Punjabis.
 Dudley Clare Robinson, 36th Sikhs.
 Rupert Mortimer Corke, 94th Russell's Infantry.
 Ralph Bouvier Deedes, 31st Punjabis.
 Claude William Sanders, 1st Brahmins.
 Justin O'Sullivan, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Lancelot Ernest Dennys, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Dysart Edward Whitworth, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
 Robert Douglas Crew, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Dawyck Moberly Veitch Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
 Gerald Michael FitzGerald, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
 Raymond D'Albini Sykes Banks, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
 Bertram Heylyn Matheson, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Montague Douglas Spankie, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
 George Barton Henderson, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
 Cuthbert Charles Langhorne, 117th Mahrattas.
 William Arthur McCrae Bruce, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Christopher Thomas Wright-Warren, 80th Carnatic Infantry.
 Sidney Arthur Hodder Hungerford, 116th Mahrattas.
 Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
 Charles D'Arcy Bingham, 109th Infantry.
 Gerald Blunt Lucas, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
 Hubert Richard Benjamin Hinde Irwin, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
 Robert Blake Harward, 86th Carnatic Infantry.
 John Downton Leman, 27th Punjabis.
 Edward Thomas Ruscombe Wickham, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
 Kenneth Herbert Metcalfe Davison, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 395.—With reference to the notifications quoted in the margin, the promotion to the present rank of Major Archibald Nicol Army Department Notification No. 282, dated the 7th April 1911, Army Department Notification No. 822, dated the 29th September 1911, and Army Department Notification No. 658, dated the 7th August 1908, is antedated from the 29th July 1908 to the 29th January 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 396.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 15th April 1912:—

No. 1027, Naranjan-das (E).

No. 1043, Amin-chand (E).

(E) Printed in English.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Amalgamated List.

No. 397.—Store-Sergeant Herbert John Shearburn to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor George Thorne, appointed Assistant Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aravankadu, seconded ; with effect from the 3rd March 1912.

No. 398.—Store-Sergeant Charles Henry Dudman to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Thomas Nicholas, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, seconded ; with effect from the 6th March 1912.

No. 399.—Store-Sergeant Michael Henry Rowland to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Harry Wigmore, appointed Assistant Overseer, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, seconded ; with effect from the 11th March 1912.

No. 400.—Store-Sergeant Henry John Roberts to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* James William Goff, deceased ; with effect from the 6th April 1912.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 401.—Sub-Conductor Hedley Charles Parks to be Conductor and Staff-Sergeant Joe Greensmith to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Edward George Knapp, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

No. 402.—Jemadar Wali Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 703, dated the 21st August 1908, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 1st July 1908.

No. 403.—The following promotions are made :—

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaider Gumani Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Lakhi Ram to be Ressaider and Kote-Dafadar Surjan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 10th April 1912.

Kote-Dafadar Amir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Balwant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th April 1912.

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Kote-Dafadar Khwaja Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Albel Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 9th March 1912.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Ressaider Hira Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Partab Singh to be Ressaider and Dafadar Natha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Risaldar Sardar Hira Singh, appointed to the Cantonment Magistrates' Department ; with effect from the 5th September 1910.

Ressaider Mir Mumtaz Husain to be Risaldar, *vice* Suchait Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th May 1911.

(Army Department Notifications Nos. 546 and 675, dated 30th June 1911, and 4th August 1911, respectively, so far as they relate to these Indian Officers, are cancelled).

Ressaider Govind Rao to be Risaldar, Jemadar Rur Singh to be Ressaider and Kote-Dafadar Mul Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Indar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1911.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Mir Akbar to be Subadar and Havildar Naim Gul to be Jemadar, *vice* Shahbaz Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

50th Punjabis.

Subadar Hakim Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Salig Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Lachman Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gokul, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadar Dewa Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Prem Singh to be Jemadar, vice Sham Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Santbir Gurung, Bahadur, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Chandarbir Gharti to be Subadar and Havildar Chatarbir Gurung to be Jemadar, vice Subadar-Major Rannu Thapa, appointed to the Cantonment Magistrates' Department; with effect from the 1st October 1910.

(Army Department Notification No. 67, dated the 27th January 1911, so far as it relates to Jemadar Chandarbir Gharti and Havildar Chatarbir Gurung, is cancelled.)

Jemadar Ragbir Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Dharm Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, vice Karbir Thapa, deceased; with effect from the 19th October 1910.

(Army Department Notification No. 89, dated the 3rd February 1911, so far as it relates to Havildar Dharm Sing Gurung, is cancelled.)

Havildar Durga Gurung to be Jemadar, vice Amar Sing Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1911.

(Army Department Notification No. 47, dated the 19th January 1912, so far as it relates to Havildar Durga Gurung, is cancelled.)

Havildar-Major Nain Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, vice Meharman Buru, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1911.

(Army Department Notification No. 240, dated the 15th March 1912, so far as it relates to Havildar-Major Nain Sing Gurung, is cancelled.)

Havildar Khamba Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, vice Pirthilal Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1911.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 404.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Conductor Frederick Thomas Court, Ordnance Department, Southern Army,—7th March 1912.

Conductor Edward George Knapp, India Miscellaneous List,—1st April 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 405.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Brevet Colonel Henry Bathurst Vaughan,—17th April 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Lewis, 35th Scinde Horse,—26th April 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 406.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Baron Carmichael of Skirling, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel. Dated 3rd May 1912.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 407.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, K.C.S.I., resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1912.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 408.—Captain William Henry Bateman Lawes, V.D., to be Major, vice W. H. Lyall, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 27th December 1911.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 409.—Major William Daniel Henry, C.I.E., V.D., to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Sir J. S. Meston, K.C.S.I., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1912.

2nd Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 410.—Major Francis David Topham, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 23rd January 1912.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 411.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, K.C.S.I., resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1912.

CANTONMENTS.**REGULATIONS.**

No. 412.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 4th June 1912.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rule.

In Section 4 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, after the word "Division" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"in the case of head-quarter cantonments and cantonments directly under Divisional head-quarters, and in all other cases, the Officer Commanding the Brigade".

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 3rd May 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 10th and 30th April 1912 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.	Captain Theodore Edward Anastasius Dalyell.	24th April 1912	Ferozepore	...	...
Ordnance Department, Southern Army.	Conductor Walter Macbeth Nicholson.	25th April 1912	Quetta	...	...

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st May, 1912.

No. 29.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications Nos. 424 and 4, dated the 15th March and 18th April 1912 respectively, Mr. H. Bloor, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Locomotive Inspector on that railway, with effect from the 22nd March 1912.

The 3rd May, 1912.

No. 30.—Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge, Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, is granted furlough for three months under Article 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1912.

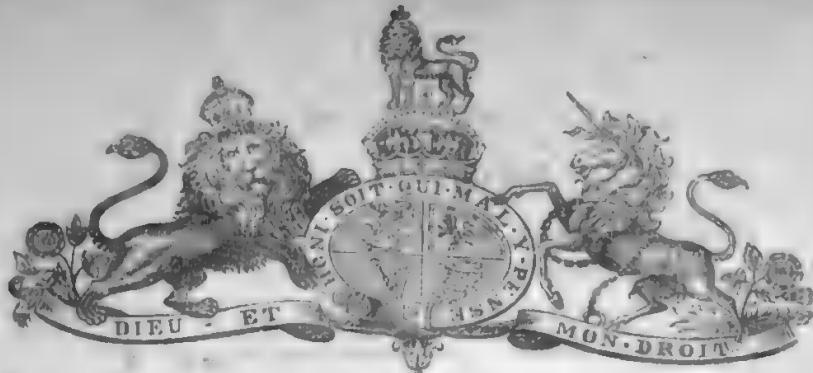
No. 31.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 30, dated the 3rd May 1912, Rai Bahadur Milki Ram, Storekeeper, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate in class I of that establishment as Chief Storekeeper of the North Western Railway.

No. 32.—Mr. N. C. Haldar, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed, as a temporary measure, to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that railway in class I of that establishment, *vice* Mr. V. H. Boalth, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, granted leave.

No. 33.—Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager of that railway, with effect from the 19th April 1912 during the absence of Major A. Gardiner, R.E., Deputy Manager on combined leave.

No. 34.—Mr. F. L. O'Donoghue, Assistant Storekeeper, on probation, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is permitted to resign the service of Government with effect from the 5th May 1912.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



14.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1912.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th May, 1912.

No. 25.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation, by the Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Shamsul Huda, of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 7th May, 1912.

No. 930.—Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 21st September 1911.

JAILS.

The 7th May, 1912.

No. 166.—The services of Captain A. W. Greig, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment in the Jail Department, with effect from the 2nd May 1912.

MEDICAL.

The 10th May, 1912.

No. 396.—Captain W. R. J. Scroggie, I.M.S., officiating Civil Surgeon of Coorg, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 15th May 1912, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of the leave.

No. 397.—Assistant Surgeon E. A. Davies, of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Coorg during the absence on privilege leave of Captain W. R. J. Scroggie, I.M.S., or until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 9th May, 1912.

No. 496.—In Home Department Notification no. 76 C.D., dated the 12th December 1911, announcing the award of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for public service in India of the second class, for "Miss Lais Moxon, Governess, Akalkot State, Bombay Presidency", read "Miss Laetitia Christina Moxon, Governess, Akalkot State, Bombay Presidency".

PORT BLAIR.

The 8th May, 1912.

No. 248.—Assistant Surgeon Bhajahari Mandal, Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement, with effect from the 3rd April 1912, and for so long as he holds his present appointment, or until further orders.

The 9th May, 1912.

No. 254.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave for one year to Mr. H. H. Tayler, 5th Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, the following officiating appointments in the Port Blair Commission are notified with effect from the 8th April 1912:

Mr. A. L. F. Evans, 6th (officiating 4th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. C. O'D. Hervey, 7th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. P. G. Graves, officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent.

Mirza Aslam Beg, officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

No. 255.—Mr. R. F. Lowis, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is appointed, on his return to duty, to officiate as 1st Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 18th April 1912, and until further orders.

No. 256.—Consequent on the return to duty of Mr. R. F. Lewis, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, the following reversions in the Port Blair Commission will take effect from the 18th April 1912:

Mr. W. H. Brookes, 3rd (officiating 1st) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. E. H. Thirkell-White, 4th (officiating 2nd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. H. Tayler, 5th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent (on leave) to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent till the 8th July 1912, the date of the expiry of his privilege leave.

Mr. A. L. F. Evans, 6th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 4th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. C. O'D. Hervey, 7th (officiating 4th) Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. P. G. Graves, officiating 5th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

Mirza Aslam Beg, officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 10th May, 1912.

No. 168.—In supersession of the Department of Education's Notification no. 136, dated the 19th April 1912, the Reverend G. J. Chree, Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months combined with furlough for one year and ten months, with effect from the 5th May 1912 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 9th May, 1912.

No. 545—84-2.—The following officers are confirmed as Assistant Superintendents, Survey of India, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

Lieutenant F. B. Scott, I.A. ... 12th April 1912.

Lieutenant W. E. Perry, R.E. ... 19th April 1912.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 10th May, 1912.

No. 966—17-II.—The services of Major A. Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd April 1912.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May, 1912.

No. 1369-Est.-A.—Under Section 3 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Hugh Hepburn Bill, First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be Judicial Assistant to His Majesty's Consul General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, *vice* Captain Richard Lockington Birdwood.

a. Foreign Department Notification No. 1649-Est.-A., dated the 14th May, 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 6th May, 1912.

No. 1376-Est.-B.—The services of Lieutenant H. W. C. Robson, 1st-7th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan for employment as officiating Adjutant of the Mekran Levy Corps, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 7th May, 1912.

No. 1384-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted six months' leave out of India, with effect from the 27th April, 1912, the first ninety days being privilege leave under Article 221, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904:

Major G. H. Boileau, R.E., Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers.

Pension service 23rd year commenced on the 2nd April, 1912.

No. 1385-Est.-B.—Lieutenant C. E. Colbeck, R.E., Assistant Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 27th April, 1912, and during the absence on combined leave of Major G. H. Boileau, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 1389-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 2nd April, 1912, the first sixty days being privilege leave under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under Articles 220 and 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II:

Captain C. F. W. Hughes, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Infantry.

Pension service 15th year commenced on the 16th February, 1912.

No. 1392-Est.-A.—Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class and Resident at Baroda is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, combined with furlough for eight months and eight days, with effect from the 1st May, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1393-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. Impey, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as Resident at Baroda, with effect from the 1st May, 1912.

The 8th May, 1912.

No. 1401-Est.-B.—Captain R. J. H. Baddeley, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis), is appointed Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, with effect from the 27th April, 1912.

No. 1404-Est.-A.—Captain H. R. Lawrence of the Political Department is posted as Assistant to the Resident in Mewar, with effect from the 21st April, 1912.

No. 1407-Est.-A.—Captain R. A. Yule, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 10th April, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1410-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Pritchard of the Political Department is posted as Political Agent in Bundelkhand, with effect from the 21st April, 1912.

No. 1417-Est.-A.—Mr. W. Fanshawe, Assistant Master in the Mayo College, Ajmer, is granted special leave for four months in continuation of the College vacation of two months, under Articles 277 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1420-Est.-A.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, C.S.I., I.C.S., a Resident of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 20th February, 1912, Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., is appointed to be a substantive Resident of the 2nd Class.

No. 1421-Est.-A.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for sixteen days, with effect from the 4th April, 1912.

No. 1422-Est.-A.—Mr. W. P. Barton of the Political Department is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 4th April, 1912.

No. 1426-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Manners Smith, V.C., C.V.O., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident in Nepal, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for eight months, with effect from the 1st May, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (4), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1427-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Showers, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as Resident in Nepal, with effect from the 1st May, 1912.

The 9th May, 1912.

No. 1037/I.-B.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that summonses issued by Courts in British India under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), may be served by any of the undermentioned Courts of the Hyderabad State, namely :

- (a) The City Civil Court, Hyderabad.
- (b) The District Civil Courts.

No. 1434-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Sir Elliot Graham Colvin, K.C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st Class, and Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-two days, combined with special leave for three months and eight days, with effect from the 4th May, 1912, under Articles 233 and 316, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1435-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. R. Stratton, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 4th May, 1912.

No. 1453-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st Class, and Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days, combined with furlough for four months and four days, with effect from the 3rd May, 1912, under Articles 233, 308 (b) and 199 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1454-Est.-A.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 3rd May, 1912.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial Stamps.

Exemptions, Reductions and Refunds.

Simla, the 8th May, 1912.

No. 22-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, Clause (7) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3616-Exc., dated the 16th July 1909, namely :—

In entry No. 36, add at the end "Or the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore".

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 10th May, 1912.

No. 51-F.-E.—Mr. G. Leathem, I.C.S., Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted privilege leave for three months and, in continuation, special leave for three months with effect from the 18th April 1912.

Mr. S. F. Joachim, an Accountant 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th April 1912, and until further orders.

R. W. GILLAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1912.

No. 472-Accts.—Mr. R. W. Dover, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, and Officiating Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 (1) and 338 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1912.

No. 473-Accts.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department, are made, with effect from the date specified :—

From the 1st April 1912, vice Mr. R. W. Dover granted combined leave.

Mr. T. C. Cooke, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

Rao Saheb V. Ruthnavelu Mudelliar to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 474-Accts.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified :—

From the 15th April 1912, the date of Mr. T. Smith's departure on privilege leave.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain W. W. Laskey, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

Babu Satyendra Nath Auditya to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 475-Acts.—Mr. W. S. W. Shepherd, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary), Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st May 1912.

No. 476-Acts.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 1st May 1912, vice Mr. W. S. W. Shepherd, granted privilege leave.

Mr. Mordecai Joseph to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITION.

No. 3639—3660--4.

Simla, the 8th May 1912.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The following proclamation relating to the Panama-Pacific Exposition proposed to be held at San Francisco in 1915, is published for general information:

Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

By the President of the United States of America,

A proclamation.

Whereas, in conformity with the conditions and requirements of the Joint Resolution of Congress approved 15th February 1911, "Authorising the President to invite foreign countries to participate in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in nineteen hundred and fifteen, at San Francisco, California," satisfactory proof has been presented to me that a suitable site has been selected for the said Exposition and that the sum of not less than fifteen million dollars will be available to enable the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, a corporation organised and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California for the purpose of inaugurating, carrying forward, and holding an exposition at the City of San Francisco, California, in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal;

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Joint Resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that such International Exposition will be opened in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, in the City of San Francisco, in the State of California. And, in the name of the Government and of the people of the United States of America, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of an event of great interest and importance to the world by appointing representatives to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and sending thereto such exhibits as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries, and their progress in civilisation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

(Seal.) Done at the City of Washington this second day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the President,
P. C. Knox,
Secretary of State.

(No. 1178).

ORDERED—that the foregoing proclamation be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to

*The Government of Madras.
" " of Bombay.
" " of Bengal.
" " of the United Provinces.
" " of the Punjab.
" " of Burma.
" " of Bihar and Orissa.

the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin*, for information.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Assam.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, and to the Foreign Department, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

POST OFFICE.

The 9th May 1912.

No. 3686-90.—Mr. W. Maxwell, C.I.E., M.V.O., I.C.S., Postmaster-General, in the special 1st grade, is placed on special duty to assist the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in the administration of the Post Office and the Telegraph Department, with effect from the 29th March 1912.

The following officiating appointments are made with effect from the 29th March 1912 and until further orders, vice Mr. W. Maxwell, C.I.E., M.V.O., I.C.S., on special duty:—

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, to act in the special 1st grade;

Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, on privilege leave, to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and officiating Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, to continue to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle.

2. Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 29th March 1912 and until further orders vice Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, Postmaster-General, officiating in the 1st grade, on privilege leave.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 9th May 1912.

No. 3559-16.—Under the provisions of sections 65 and 89 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., C. 60), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following form of Declaration of Ownership on behalf of a Body Corporate, which has been prescribed by His Majesty's Commissioners of Customs with the consent of the Board of Trade, shall be adopted in British India for the registry of British ships under the said Act in supersession of the form prescribed for such declaration in Notification No. 1360-S.R., Finance and Commerce Department, dated 24th March 1897.

Form No. 8.

No. 72 (Sale).



Declaration of Ownership on behalf of a Body Corporate.

Official Number.	Name of Ship.	No., Date and Port of Registry.

Whether a Sailing or Steam Ship.	Horse Power of Engines, if any.

Length from fore part of stem, under the bowsprit, to the aft side of the head of the stern post ...	Feet.	Tenths.
Main breadth to outside of plank ...		
Depth from top of deck at side amidships to bottom of keel ...		

NUMBER OF TONS.		
Gross	Registered
and as described in more detail in the Certificate of the Surveyor and the Register Book.		

I, the undersigned _____
 of _____ in the county of _____
 (a) _____ of the _____ Company, Limited,
 declare as follows :—
 The said Company was incorporated by virtue of* _____
 on the _____ day of _____ 19_____, and is subject to the laws of _____

The said Company has its principal place of business at _____
 where all the important business of the Company is, in fact, controlled and managed at meetings of Directors,
 or Managers of the Company.

The above general description of the Ship is correct. _____
 whose certificate of competency or service is No. _____, is Master of the said Ship. The said Company
 is entitled to be registered as owner of _____ shares in the said Ship. To the best of my knowledge
 and belief, no person or body of persons other than such persons or bodies of persons as are by the Merchant
 Shipping Act, 1894, qualified to be Owners of British Ships is entitled, as Owner, to any interest whatever,
 either legal or beneficial, in the said Ship. And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the
 same to be true.

Made and Subscribed the _____ day
 of _____ 19_____, by the above-
 named _____
 in the presence of _____
 ↓

(a) Insert office of person making declaration, Secretary or otherwise.
 ↓ Here insert such of the descriptions as are applicable:

"An Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom (cite the year of the reign in which the Act was passed, its chapter and title)." _____
 "a Charter granted by H. Majesty and dated the _____ or day of _____ 18_____"
 "an Act or Ordinance of the Legislature of _____ (cite the year in which the Act or Ordinance was passed,
 its chapter and title)." _____

"the Companies Consolidation Act, 1910. (If incorporated before the commencement of that Act, the Act mentioned in the certificate
 of incorporation should be stated)." _____

↑ The United Kingdom (or as the case may be). In the case of a Company incorporated by virtue of the Companies Acts,
 insert also "and its registered office is at _____".
 ↑ Declarations must be made before a Registrar of British Ships, a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner for Oaths within the
 meaning of the Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889, or a British Consular officer.

The qualification of the person taking the declaration is to be added to his signature.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th May 1912.

No. 3519-2.—The Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 2714-2, dated the 6th April 1912, sanctioning the grant of combined leave for six months to Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S., a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3523-2.—The services of Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S., a Collector in Class II of the Imperial Customs Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the 18th May 1912.

No. 3553-2.—Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in Class II of the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bengal to Bombay, with effect from the 20th April 1912.

No. 3633-2.—Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in Class I of the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bombay to Bengal, with effect from the 28th April 1912.

SALT.

The 11th May 1912.

No. 3594-37.—Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 26th April 1912.

No. 3730-50.—Mr. C. C. Chill, officiating Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 22nd April 1912.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th May 1912.

No. 3621-37.—Mr. L. Truninger, C.I.E., Superintendent of Telegraphs, is appointed Director of Telegraphs, 4th Class, Officiating, with effect from the 14th March 1912.

No. 3676-78.—Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, Superintendent of Telegraphs (Director of Telegraphs, 4th Class, temporary) is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 12th April 1912.

INDUSTRIES.

The 11th May 1912.

No. 3736-8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. R. Graham of Messrs. James Finlay and Company, Limited, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. M. Fraser.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th May 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

STAFF.

No. 413.—Major-General W. R. Birdwood, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.R., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be Quarter Master General in India, vice Major-General Sir G. C. Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., British Service, vacated. Dated 4th May 1912.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 414.—The services of Major H. de V. Harvest, Indian Army, have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 415.—The services of Captain O. H. C. Molony, 94th Russell's Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

COMMANDS.

No. 416.—Major-General Sir G. C. Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., British Service, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir A. R. Martin, K.C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 4th May 1912.

No. 417.—Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C.M.G., D.S.O., British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General J. C. Swann, C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 1st May 1912.

No. 418.—Brigadier-General H. O'Donnell, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, Colonel-on-the Staff, to be a Brigade Commander and to retain the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General J. W. G. Tulloch, C.B., Indian Army. Dated 1st April 1912.

No. 419.—Brigadier-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, to be a Brigade Commander and to retain the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General W. R. Birdwood, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 4th May 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 420.—Major E. T. Carwithen, Indian Army, has been granted six months' combined leave, the first two months and twenty-nine days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs; with effect from the 14th April 1912.

No. 421.—Captain C. P. Woodward, Indian Army, is granted leave for twelve months on private affairs, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; with effect from the 16th April 1912.

Pension service—12th year, commenced 11th August 1911.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 422.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 16th April 1912, pages 2705 and 2706.

* * * * *

War Office,

16th April 1912.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Native Officers, Indian Army, to be granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Risaldar Major Hamzullah Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 17th Cavalry. Dated 1st January 1912.

Subadar Major Bahadur Ali Khan, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 1st January 1912.

Risaldar Major Faiz Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 36th Jacob's Horse. Dated 15th January 1912.

Subadar Major Narbahadur Gurung, Sardar Bahadur, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 29th February 1912.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 423.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

10th May 1912.

Thomas Edwin Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O., Commandant, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant to be Captain.

6th March 1912.

Albert Morton Senior, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 424.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

26th March 1912.

Richard Edward Flowerdew, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 425.—No. 633, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shiurákhán Lál (E) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Nain Singh, superannuated ; with effect from the 18th April 1912.

(E) Passed in English.

Madras Establishment.

No. 426.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st April 1912 :—

No. 1399, Puthusseri Kunhi Raman.

No. 1400, Daniel P. Joseph.

No. 1401, Cornelius Sundararaj Gopal.

No. 1404, Arangil Chandu.

No. 1405, N. S. Daniel.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 427.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Mihr Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 29th Punjabis. Dated the 11th March 1912.

No. 428.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar Fakir Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, 29th Punjabis. Dated the 1st January 1912.

No. 429.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Havildar (English Schoolmaster) Sohna Mull, 23rd Sikh Pioneers. Dated the 29th March 1912.

No. 430.—The following promotions are made:—

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Dafadar Udai Singh to be Jemadar, vice Malam Singh, promoted; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

20th Deccan Horse.

Risaldar Jharmal Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaider Mir Hidayat Ali to be Risaldar, Jemadar Brij Lall to be Ressaider and Kote-Dafadar Ramjilall to be Jemadar, vice Hanuman Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

28th Light Cavalry.

Kote-Dafadar Punmai Singh to be Jemadar, vice Anai Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th April 1912.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Bhawani Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Karim Khan to be Jemadar, vice Musa Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1912.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilsie Regiment).

Jemadar Hari Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Balwant to be Jemadar, vice Molu, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Havildar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, vice Atr Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

38th Dogras.

Jemadar Mahajan to be Subadar and Havildar Narsinghu to be Jemadar, vice Miyan Narendra Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th April 1912.

41st Dogras.

Jemadar Dhani Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, vice Nihala, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th May 1912.

19th Punjabis.

No. 431.—The promotion of Havildar Abdullah Shah, notified in Army Department Notification No. 310, dated the 4th April 1912, should have effect from the 16th March 1912 and not as therein stated.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

No. 432.—The promotion of Jemadar Gopalsami, notified in Army Department Notification No. 142, dated the 16th February 1912, should have effect from the 23rd November 1911 and not as therein stated.

117th Mahrattas.

No. 433.—In Army Department Notification No. 310, dated the 4th April 1912, for "Bab Parab", read "Babu Parab."

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 434.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension of £100 per annum on the undermentioned officer :—

FROM THE 23RD OCTOBER, 1911 IN THE ROOM OF LIBUTENANT-GENERAL SIR C. H. DES VŒUX, K.C.B., DECEASED.

Major-General W. du G. Gray, C.B., Indian Army.

This officer will relinquish the Good Service Pension of £50 per annum conferred on him in Army Department Notification No. 951, dated the 17th November 1911, from the date of succeeding to the above pension.

No. 435.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension of £50 per annum, relinquished by Major-General W. du G. Gray, C.B., Indian Army, from the 23rd October 1911, on the undermentioned officer :—

Lieutenant-General Sir R. I. Scallan, K.C.I.E., C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Sub-Lieutenant—12th February 1876.

Lieutenant—12th February 1876.

Captain—12th February 1887.

Major—12th February 1896.

Lieutenant-Colonel—12th February 1902.

Brevet Colonel—7th June 1902.

Substantive Colonel—14th December 1904.

Major-General—1st December 1906.

Lieutenant-General—3rd October 1911.

Appointments.

Unattached from 12th February 1876 to 16th January 1877.

Regimental duty with 72nd Regiment—17th January 1877 to 30th March 1877.

Regimental duty with 23rd Bombay Native (Light) Infantry—31st March 1877 to 22nd March 1878.

Officiating Wing Officer, officiating Adjutant and officiating Quarter Master, 23rd Bombay Native (Light) Infantry—23rd March 1878 to 5th August 1879.

Wing Officer, 23rd Bombay Native (Light) Infantry—6th August 1879 to 6th November 1879.

Quarter Master, 23rd Bombay Native (Light) Infantry—7th November 1879 to 12th June 1881.

Acting Adjutant and Wing Commander, 23rd Bombay Native (Light) Infantry—13th June 1881 to 20th August 1881.

Adjutant, 23rd Bombay (Light) Infantry—21st August 1881 to 11th February 1887.

Wing Officer, 23rd Bombay (Light) Infantry—12th February 1887 to 1st November 1888.

Wing Commander, 23rd Bombay Infantry—2nd November 1888 to 31st October 1891.

2nd-in-Command, 23rd Bombay Infantry—1st November 1891 to 3rd November 1898.

Commandant, 23rd Bombay Rifles—4th November 1898 to 11th December 1904.

Colonel-on-the-Staff, Commanding Bangalore Brigade—14th December 1904 to 12th August 1906.

Commanding Bangalore Brigade—13th August 1906 to 1st June 1908.

Adjutant General in India—2nd June 1908 to 31st March 1909.

Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department—1st April 1909 to 6th February 1911.

Commanding Burma Division—11th February 1911.

War Services and Rewards.

Afghanistan, 1879-80.—Engagements of Khelat-i-Ghilzai and Sir-i-asp. March from Khelat-i-Ghilzai to the relief of Kandahar and battle of Kandahar. Despatches.—Medal and clasp and bronze star.

Burma, 1885-88.—Staff Officer, Kanle Column, 1886-87, and Commanding Myaing Column, 1887-88. Despatches.—Medal with 2 clasps and D. S. O.

North-West Frontier of India, 1897-98.—Operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley during August and September 1897.—Medal with 2 clasps.

Tirah, 1897-98.—Actions of the Chagru Kotal and of the Sampaghna Pass.—Despatches, G. G. O. No. 244 of 1898.—Clasp.

North-West Frontier of India, Waziristan, 1901-02.—Commanded Zhob Section of Blockading Force. Twice commanded by the Government of India. Brevet of Colonel.—Clasp.

Aden, 1903-04.—Operations in the Interior. Despatches, G. G. O. No. 43 of 1905.

Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, 21st May 1898.

Companion of the Order of the Bath, 24th June 1904.

Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, 24th June 1910.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 435.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admission to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit:—

For admission to the 3rd Class of the Order.

No. 4144, Rifleman Deosar Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), for conspicuous gallantry during the operations of the Abor Expeditionary Force, in having on the night of the 3rd—4th December 1911, while under fire, gone to the assistance of Rifleman Dewan Sing Thapa who had been wounded and had fallen about fifty feet down the hillside; also in remaining with him until the enemy had been driven off and assistance was forthcoming.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 437.—No. 1446, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Atma Ram is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 1st June 1912.

Madras Establishment.

No. 438.—No. 1382, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon George Gnanaprakásam is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 1st June 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 439.—Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Craven Phillott is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 28th April 1912.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 440.—Colonel Francis Casement Reeves, Indian Medical Service, Madras, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 21st November 1911.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 441.—Lieutenant Edward Neville Forbes to be Captain, *vice* H. C. Veasey, V.D. promoted. Dated 1st November 1911.

Second Lieutenant Ernest Malcolm Patterson to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. N. Forbes, promoted. Dated 1st November 1911.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 442.—James Gordon Hannington Travis Walker to be Captain, *vice* W. C. Link, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st February 1912.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 443.—Lieutenant Robert Read resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1912.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 444.—Second Lieutenant Frank Burton Leach resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1912.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 445.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 11th June 1912.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft rules.

In the Cantonment Code, 1912, which was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 192, dated the 1st March 1912, the following modifications shall be made, namely :—

After section 4 the following shall be inserted :—

"*Exception.*—In the Cantonment of Landour the non-official members of the cantonment committee may be appointed from among owners of property in the Cantonment who are resident in the Mussoorie Municipality".

After section 9, sub-section (1), the following shall be inserted :—

"*Exception.*—Monthly meetings of the cantonment committee of Landour are not obligatory during the winter season from November to March yearly".

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th May 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 1st and 7th May 1912:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars.	Lieutenant John Noel Sinclair Blacklock.	2nd May 1912	Lucknow	...	....
Military Works Services and Public Works Department, India.	Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain David Upson.	1st May 1912	Quetta	...	Was Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works, Quetta.
India Miscellaneous List.	Honorary Lieutenant Charles Andrew Gover.	30th April 1912.	Meiktila	...	Was Inspector of Army Schools, 5th Circle.
Conductor Frederick William Callaway.	Conductor Frederick William Callaway.	3rd May 1912	Simla	...	Was attached to the Adjutant General's Branch, Simla.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th May 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 24.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified:—

To be Sub-Lieutenants.

25th October 1911.

John Cameron.

17th January 1912.

Claude Calicot Footner.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th May, 1912.

No. 35.—Mr. P. B. McGowan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent with temporary rank in class II, grade 5, of that establishment, with effect from the 22nd March 1912 and until further orders.

No. 36.—Mr. J. K. Robertson, Officiating Executive Engineer, is, on the completion of his duties on the Khandwa-Akola-Hingoli Railway Survey, transferred to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

The 9th May 1912.

No. 37.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Southern Punjab Railway Company for a line of railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Jullundur City Station on the North Western Railway to Nakodar Station on the Jullundur Doab Railway, a distance of about 20 miles.

This survey will be known as the Jullundur City Nakodar Railway Survey.

No. 38.—Mr. H. Bloor, Locomotive Inspector, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 14th April 1912, and until further orders.

The 10th May 1912.

No. 39.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 388, dated the 9th February 1912, Mr. J. P. Williams, Officiating Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of that railway, with effect from the 21st April 1912.

No. 40.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications No. 389, dated the 9th February 1912, and No. 39, dated the 10th May 1912, Mr. A. E. Pearse, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways from the 21st April 1912. Mr. Pearse will continue to be employed on the Eastern Bengal Railway, until further orders.

No. 41.—Mr. F. Jackson, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment vice Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, District Traffic Superintendent, granted six months combined leave, with effect from the 3rd April 1912, and until further orders.

No. 42.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 41, dated the 10th May 1912, Mr. F. Taylor, Station Master, Lucknow, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 1st April 1912.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1912.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th May, 1912.

No. 2334-M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of His Majesty the King of Denmark, K.G., Court mourning is ordered for four weeks from the 15th May, half mourning commencing from the 5th June.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black until the 4th June and thereafter in half mourning (white, grey or mauve) until the 12th June. Officers in uniform will, when attending at the Viceregal Court, wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of Court mourning.

By Command,

F. A. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1912.

No. 1024.—Rai Bahadur Charu Chandra Sarkar, a Superintendent in the Home Department, has been placed on special duty in that Department, with effect from the 14th May 1912.

No. 1025.—In consequence of the deputation of Rai Bahadur Charu Chandra Sarkar, a Superintendent in the Home Department, on special duty in that Department, with effect from the 14th May 1912, the following promotions with effect from the same date are notified:—

Mr. G. F. Winn to be sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. A. Lawrence to be sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. H. C. Marsden to be sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent, 3rd grade.

MEDICAL.

The 17th May, 1912.

No. 436.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Duer, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), is granted leave on urgent private affairs for six months with effect from the 2nd May 1912.

No. 437.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. James, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Medical Adviser, Patiala State, is appointed, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel C. Duer, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 438.—Major H. A. Smith, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla (East), held charge of the current duties of the Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), in addition to his own, with effect from the 2nd May 1912, until the date of his relief by Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. James, F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 17th May, 1912.

No. 106.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "or by a plain granite or marble curb on a concrete foundation" shall be added after the words "metal pillars" in line 2 of rule 19, Part I of the Ecclesiastical Rules published with the Home Department Notification no. 465, dated the 6th November 1909.

SANITARY.

The 11th May, 1912.

No. 816.—The following telegram is published for general information:

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Education Department.

Enforcement of five days quarantine against arrivals from Karachi temporarily suspended owing to existence plague Bushire passengers by fast mail have to undergo medical inspection and proceed quarantine island for disinfection before they are allowed to land.

The 15th May, 1912.

No. 821.—Captain R. C. Brown, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to act as Assistant Director Central Research Institute, Kasauli, during the absence on leave of Major S. R. Christpher, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 824.—The services of Captain A. Cameron, M.B., I.M.S., and of Captain H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Plague Medical Officers in the Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 17th May, 1912.

No. 847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895 (XIV of 1895), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alteration shall be made in rule 57 of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 1902, dated the 14th October 1910, as amended by the Education Department notification no. 1549, dated the 21st August 1911:—

In column 2 of rule 57, against the words "Liquid extract of Ergot", substitute the figure and word "1oz." for the figure and word "8ozs."

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

CIVIL VETERINARY-ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 14th May 1912.

No. 1014-50-2.—The following order issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, is published for general information:—

(8299.)

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Dated 12th March 1912.

FOREIGN ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ORDER OF 1912.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1911, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Extension of Certain Provisions of the Foreign Animals Order.

1.—(1) Any provision of Chapter I of the Foreign Animals Order of 1910 which relates to an animal brought from a port in a scheduled country shall apply in like manner to a foreign animal brought from a port in a country which is not a scheduled country, if the animal since it was taken on board at that port has entered a port in a scheduled country.

(2) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain, except under the authority, and subject to the conditions, of a licence granted by the Board, cattle, sheep, goats or swine taken from the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man into a port in a scheduled country.

Amendment of Article 45 of the Foreign Animals Order.

2. Article 45 of the Foreign Animals Order of 1910 is hereby revoked, and the following Article shall be substituted therefor:—

"45.—(1) This order shall not, except where otherwise expressly stated, apply in relation to animals brought from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

"(2) Chapters 1 and 3 of this Order shall not apply to an animal the landing of which at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station has been approved by the Board under the Foreign Animals (Quarantine) Order of 1896."

Short Title and Construction.

3. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Animals (Amendment) Order of 1912, and shall be read with the Foreign Animals Order of 1910.



In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this twelfth day of March, nineteen hundred and twelve.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 439-458-E.

Simla, the 15th May, 1912.

No. 25.—The following is published for general information:—

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

In the Resolution of the Government of India in the Public Works Department Nos. 675—694-E., dated 24th April 1908, the Governor General in Council announced that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India had sanctioned the introduction of a scheme for the re-organisation of the engineer establishment of the Public Works Department. The main features of the scheme were the substitution of time scales of pay for the graded system of promotion formerly in force, and the complete separation of the Imperial and Provincial Engineer establishments by placing them in two distinct cadres with different rates of promotion to executive rank. It was hoped that the advantages which were held out in the matter of pay would have induced the majority of the Provincial engineers to accept the new conditions of service, but this hope has not been fulfilled. Numerous memorials from the officers themselves, and the result of enquiries made from local Governments and Administrations, shew that the members of the Provincial Engineer service attach much greater importance to being borne on a combined list with their Imperial confreres than was supposed to be the case, and that for this and other reasons it is desirable, so far as the Public Works Department is concerned, to abandon the attempt to carry out fully the recommendation of the Public Service Commission for a separate Provincial service. It was also represented that the scale of pay fixed for the Provincial engineers, although an improvement on the rates obtaining under the old graded system of promotion, was inadequate. In view of these representations the Governor General in Council has had under consideration the possibility of devising a scheme which would satisfy the reasonable demands of the memorialists, and at the same time secure a high standard of efficiency by attracting to the service the best material available in the country.

2. The Governor General in Council now desires to announce that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the introduction, with effect from the 1st April 1911, of the following revised scheme, which provides for the abolition of the dual cadre, the equalization of the period for promotion to executive rank in the two services, and the increase of the pay of the Provincial officer to an amount which shall bear, as nearly as possible, the same proportion to the pay of the Imperial officer, as that which existed prior to the introduction of the new scales in 1908. The rates of pay now sanctioned for members of the Provincial Engineer service are as follows:

Assistant Engineer	1st year of service	Maximum pay.	
		Rs.	
" "	2nd " "	250	
" "	3rd " "	275	
" "	4th " "	300	
" "	5th " "	325	
" "	6th " "	350	
" "	7th " "	375	
" "	8th " "	400	
" "	9th " "	425	
" "	10th " "	450	
" "	11th " "	475	
Executive Engineer	12th " "	500	
	13th " "	525	
	14th " "	550	
	15th " "	575	
	16th " "	600	
	17th " "	625	
	18th " "	650	
	19th " "	675	
	20th " "	700	
		725	

Note.—A special increment of Rs 50 " " may be granted by the local Government to a deserving Executive Engineer, who, after completion of five years' service on the maximum pay of Rs. 850, is not promoted to administrative rank.

				Re.
Superintending Engineer, 3rd class	...	...	...	1,200
" " 2nd "	...	...	...	1,400
" " 1st "	...	...	...	1,600
Chief Engineers	...	...	...	Imperial rates of pay.

The time scale of pay laid down in the Resolution of the 24th April 1908 for officers of the Imperial service remains unaltered, but future entrants will attain executive rank in the 11th, instead of in the 9th year of service as at present. Thus, in both services promotion to executive rank will take place at the same period, and will be subject only to the condition that the officer concerned is considered by the local Government to be fully qualified for the charge of a division. But no officer in the executive class may draw more than the lowest pay of the class, *viz.*, Rs. 800 a month in the case of the Imperial service, or Rs. 535 a month in the case of the Provincial service, except as a purely temporary arrangement, unless he holds a divisional charge, or a charge which in the opinion of the local Government is of equal importance. Further, an officer of the assistant class placed in charge of a division will draw, in addition to his substantive pay, the ordinary officiating allowance admissible under article 120, Civil Service Regulations, subject to a maximum of Rs. 800 in the case of the Imperial service, and of Rs. 535 in the case of the Provincial service. The alteration of the period of promotion will not however affect Imperial officers already in the service, who if qualified will be given the rank of Executive Engineer in the 9th year of service under existing rules. Similarly, any qualified Provincial officer now in the service will be given the rank of Executive Engineer in the same period irrespective of whether he is actually in charge of a division or not. Officers who were in the service on the 8th March 1908 will ordinarily resume the position in regard to seniority which they formerly occupied on the combined list, and officers appointed since that date will ordinarily take their position on the combined list from date of appointment as Assistant Engineer. Should however an officer's promotion have been retarded, the position he is to occupy on the combined list will be a matter for settlement by the local Government concerned.

3. With a view to placing all officers of the Provincial Engineer service on an equal footing, it has been decided to allow those who did not elect to come under the re-organization scheme of 1908, or who elected from a later date than that of its inception, the option of electing to come under the scale of pay introduced by that scheme from the 8th March 1908 to the 31st March 1911.

4. Subject to the modifications indicated above, which apply equally to Royal Engineers on the civil scale of pay, *vide* Public Works Department Resolution Nos 63—82-E., dated the 18th January 1911, the rules promulgated in the Resolution of the 24th April 1908, will continue in force.

Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded to local Governments, Adminis-

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and of Assam.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India and Rajputana.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.

trations and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

Ordered also that this Resolution be communicated to the Home, Finance, Revenue and Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, and Railway Departments of the Government of India.

No. 26.—Mr. R. H. Tickell Superintending Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 11th May 1912, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, or until further orders.

The 17th May, 1912.

No. 27.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 24, dated the 8th August 1911, Mr. W. I. Tilden, is confirmed in his appointment of Superintendent, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st December 1911, *vice* Mr. R. P. D. Burbridge, retired.

No. 28.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 23, dated the 30th April 1912, the following officiating appointments are made with effect from the 6th May 1912 *vice* Mr. T. Gregory, Superintendent, 1st grade, on combined leave, or until further orders:—

- Mr. W. G. Dollman, from Superintendent, 2nd grade, to Superintendent, 1st grade.
- Mr. W. I. Tilden, from Superintendent, 3rd grade, to Superintendent, 2nd grade.
- Mr. R. R. Reaks, from Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade, to Superintendent, 3rd grade.

W. B. GORDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th May, 1912.

No. 1055-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Johann Frei as Acting Consul for Austria-Hungary at Madras.

No. 1058-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. L. Wanklyn as Consul-General for Sweden at Calcutta.

No. 1061-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Edwin Theodore Hicks as Consul for Sweden at Rangoon.

No. 1488-Est.-A.—Mr. B. J. Gould of the Political Department is posted as British Trade Agent at Gyantse, with effect from the 4th May, 1912.

The 15th May, 1912.

No. 1071-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Constantin Nabokoff as Consul-General for Russia at Calcutta.

No. 1505-Est.-A.—Captain J. S. Crosthwaite, of the Political Department, is posted on return from leave as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 24th April, 1912.

No. 1506-Est.-A.—Captain W. A. MacD. Garstin, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May, 1912.

No. 1518-Est.-A.—Major F. B. Prideaux, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted temporarily as Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, with effect from the 28th April, 1912.

No. 1519-Est.-A.—Captain W. G. Hutchinson of the Political Department is posted temporarily as Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 1st May, 1912.

The 16th May, 1912.

No. 1524-Est.-A.—Major A. D. Macpherson, of the Political Department, was employed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign Department, from the 27th November, 1911, to the 14th February, 1912, both days inclusive.

No. 1525-Est.-A.—Captain C. T. Daukes, of the Political Department, was posted as Political Agent, Gilgit, from the 27th November, 1911, to the 14th February, 1912, both days inclusive.

No. 1526-Est.-A.—Captain C. G. Ames, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry, was appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Political Agent, Chilas, in addition to his own duties, from the 27th November, 1911, to the 14th February, 1912, both days inclusive.

No. 1531-Est.-A.—With reference to Rule 5 of the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3104-Est.-A., dated the 6th October, 1910, the undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department:—

Mr. B. J. Gould, Indian Civil Service (Punjab).

No. 1103-I. B—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3993-I, dated the 30th September, 1891, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the officers named in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed to be Registrars of Births and Deaths, in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section 11, sub-section (1), clause (b) of the said Act, for the local areas mentioned in the corresponding entries in the second column, including the railway lands situate therein.

2. For the purposes of section 24, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to appoint the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Central Provinces to be the Registrar-General for the said local areas.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Local areas.</i>
The Resident at Gwalior ...	... The Gwalior Residency, excepting Guna Cantonment.
The Resident at Indore ...	... The Indore Residency.
The Political Agent in Baghelkhand	... The Baghelkhand Agency.
The Political Agent in Bhopal ...	... The Bhopal Agency.
The Political Agent in Bhopawar	... The Bhopawar Agency.
The Political Agent in Bundelkhand	... The Bundelkhand Agency, excepting Nowgong Cantonment.
The Political Agent in Malwa ...	... The Malwa Agency, excepting Nimach Cantonment.
The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.	Indore Residency Bazars.
The Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India at Agar.	Agar Cantonment.
The Assistant to the Resident at Gwalior at Guna.	Guna Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow	... Mhow Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach	... Nimach Cantonment.
The Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong	... Nowgong Cantonment.

No. 1105-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9, respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased :—

- (a) to appoint the officers named in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, being Christians, to be Marriage Registrars in respect of the areas mentioned in the corresponding entries in the second column, and
- (b) to licence the said officers to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said areas.

2. The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department—

No. 1311, dated the 11th June, 1873,
 No. 3734-I., dated the 18th September, 1888,
 No. 5019-I.B., dated the 6th November, 1903,

are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Areas.</i>
The Resident at Gwalior ...	... The Gwalior Residency, excepting the Guna Cantonment.
The Resident at Indore ...	... The Indore Residency.
The Political Agent in Baghelkhand	... The Baghelkhand Agency.
The Political Agent in Bhopal ...	... The Bhopal Agency.
The Political Agent in Bhopawar	... The Bhopawar Agency.
The Political Agent in Bundelkhand	... The Bundelkhand Agency.

The Political Agent in Malwa The Malwa Agency.

The First Assistant to the Agent to ... The Indore Residency Bazars and Mhow the Governor-General in Central India. Cauñonment.

The Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India at Agar. Agar Cantonment.

The Assistant to the Resident at Gwalior ... Guna Cantonment. at Guna.

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th May, 1912.

No. 66-F.E.—Mr. H. C. O'Brien, Officiating Chief Accountant in the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 29th April 1912.

The 16th May, 1912.

No. 70-F.E.—Mr. K. B. Wagle, Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave with effect from the 28th April 1912, to the 7th July 1912.

Mr. H. N. Heseltine has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 28th April 1912, and until further orders.

No. 71-F.E.—Mr. T. R. Vriddhagiri Sarma, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 22nd April 1912.

Mr. R. F. George, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office, with effect from the 22nd April 1912 and until further orders.

No. 72-F.E.—Mr. J. R. Gunjikar, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 29th April 1912.

Mr. B. L. Siqueira a. Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 29th April 1912 and until further orders.

No. 73-F.E.—Mr. W. E. Mellor has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 26th April 1912 and until further orders.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

No. 27-F.

Simla, the 18th May, 1912.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

In connection with the Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization, the Government of India referred, for the opinion of local Governments,

a number of specific points affecting the financial relations of the Imperial with the Provincial Governments. The particular questions on which advice was sought may be summarised as follows:—

- (a) Certain problems regarding the assignment of revenue to the provinces under the quasi-permanent settlements.
- (b) The desirability of provincial taxation.
- (c) The advisability of floating provincial loans in the open market.
- (d) The control to be exercised over the borrowing of local bodies.
- (e) The delegation of powers of reappropriation.

The reports of local Governments have been considered in detail by the Governor General in Council; the orders of the Secretary of State have been taken where necessary; and the object of the present resolution is to bring together in one place the decisions which have been reached upon the various points at issue.

The reason for not issuing the Resolution earlier lies in the desire of the Government of India to see the results of the first year's working of the new financial arrangements with the provinces.

2. The revision of the Provincial Settlements.—In connection with the quasi-permanent provincial settlements, the scope of the reference was comparatively limited. The Government of India expressly declared their intention of retaining unchanged the principles underlying the existing settlements, and the control which they exercised over the provincial budgets. They invited the opinions of the local Governments on three relatively minor points only; namely, the reduction of over-grown fixed assignments, the gradual elimination of divided heads, and the policy of making special grants from imperial to provincial revenues. When, however, the time came to consider the replies, conditions had changed. The financial position of India was such that it was clearly desirable to take a step which would constitute a decided advance in the evolution of the settlement system. It is not necessary here to describe at

Theory of the settlements.

any length the history of this system. Its institution represents an attempt to

solve a problem which must always arise where there exists a local Government in complete or partial subordination to a central authority. Certain classes of expenditure must obviously be left to the subordinate authority, while other services can be satisfactorily administered by the central Government alone. Both these bodies require to be kept in funds. In India, where the great bulk of the revenues of the country is collected in, and credited in the accounts of, the various provinces, the problem resolves itself into the question how the central Government can best be supplied with resources to meet the charges of the services which it must of necessity administer. The provincial settlements represent a method of attaining this object, which has been evolved by diverse and protracted experiment. To meet its own expenditure, the Government of India retains, in the first place, the entire profits of the commercial departments and, secondly, all the revenue whose *locale* is no guide to its true incidence, such as the net receipts from Customs, Salt and Opium. The income derived from these sources is, however, insufficient to cover the cost of the imperial services, and an arrangement had therefore to be made by which the other sources of revenue should be distributed between the central and the various provincial Governments.

3. This arrangement took a semi-contractual shape, as a separate settlement, or agreement, concluded by the Government of India with each individual province. In the stage of development which it had reached when the Royal Commission reported, the

Their main features. *settlement system presented three main features. In the first place, the settlements had been declared to be quasi-permanent. The Government of India had, it is true, reserved the right of revision, but they had promised to exercise that power "only when the variations from the initial relative standards of revenue and expenditure were, over*

a substantial term of years, so great as to result in unfairness either to the province itself, or to the Government of India, or in the event of the Government of India being confronted with the alternatives of either imposing general taxation, or seeking assistance from the provinces." The second important principle of the system was that the distribution of revenues between the provincial and central governments was made, except on occasions of grave emergency, with direct reference not to the needs of the central government, but to the outlay which each province might reasonably claim to incur upon the services which it administered. The first step taken in concluding a settlement was to ascertain the needs of the province and assign revenue to meet them; the residue only of the income of the province coming into the Imperial exchequer. The third feature of the system was the method by which the revenue accruing from various sources was distributed. The residue which was available for imperial purposes was taken in the shape of a fixed fractional share in a few of the main heads of revenue, which were known as "divided heads." As, however, the distribution of these heads could never be so adjusted as to yield to the province, when added to the revenue from the purely provincial heads, the exact sum necessary to meet provincial charges, equilibrium was effected by means of fixed cash assignments; a deficiency being remedied by an assignment to provincial revenues from the imperial share of the land revenue, and an excess by the reverse process.

4. In the general principles of this system the Government of India had

Undesirability of altering their general principles no desire to make any change. Various except in the direction of greater permanency. alternative methods of financing the Imperial Government had from time to time been suggested, and certain of these are discussed in paragraphs 65 to 68 of the report of the Royal Commission. The Government of India were in entire agreement with the Commission that any radical change of system was undesirable, and fully accepted the grounds on which they rejected the specific alternatives which they considered. It was clearly preferable to abide by the main lines of a system which had gradually been built up to meet the needs of the country, than to look about for an untried scheme of greater abstract perfection. There was, however, one main feature in which the system appeared susceptible of development, and this development seemed to the Government of India to be eminently desirable in the interests of both the imperial and the provincial Governments. The direction in which they desired to advance was that of giving greater permanency to the settlements. From the point of view of the central Government a measure of this kind was rendered vitally important by the existing situation of imperial finances. Simultaneously with the prospect of the loss of a considerable annual revenue from opium, the Government of India were faced by the necessity of providing large and increasing funds for the extension of education, for the improvement of sanitation, and for other kindred purposes. To insure successful conduct of their finance in these circumstances it was essential to remove every avoidable element of uncertainty. They therefore decided to introduce as great a degree of finality as possible into the financial relations of the imperial with the provincial Governments. If provinces could be provided, once and for all, with settlements so framed that local Governments could develop their administration from their own assigned resources and could fairly be warned that they must not, except in cases of unusual calamity, expect assistance from imperial funds, the task before the Government of India would be greatly simplified. At the same time it was considered that, by imparting greater precision to their relations with local Governments they would give the latter a more abiding interest in the husbanding and direction of their own resources; while a sharper definition of the limits of provincial independence in financial matters would make it possible to allow much greater freedom of action within those limits. Before detailing the steps which the Government of India decided to take in order to secure an increase of permanency in the settlements, it will be convenient to discuss the minor points which were specifically referred for the opinion of provincial Governments.

5. The first of these points was the desirability of converting overgrown fixed

Conversion of unduly large assignments into shares assignments into shares of growing revenue. of growing revenue.

As the needs of a province inevitably grow and the province is required to meet them from the expansion of its resources, it is frequently argued that the inclusion of a fixed and inelastic element in those resources hampers a local Government in its task of finding funds to meet the normal growth of its expenditure. The Royal Commission wrote with caution on this subject, but recommended the conversion of unduly large fixed assignments into shares of growing revenue by means of the gradual provincialization of heads of revenue which are now divided, and for which the provincial Governments must always be specially responsible. As suitable subjects for provincialization they suggested the revenue from Excise and Forests. The Government of India were in entire sympathy with the cautious attitude adopted by the Commission in this matter. It is by no means always the case that a fixed assignment hampers a province. The cardinal issue in the success of a settlement is that the normal growth of the assigned revenues should be at least equal to the necessary and carefully regulated growth of provincial expenditure. If this object is achieved, the fact that a part of the assigned revenue is fixed is of little or no importance. It is only when the normal increment of revenue falls short of the legitimate increase in expenditure that the fixed assignment becomes an evil and a danger. On these grounds, the Government of India were unable to accept the suggestion of certain local Governments for frequent and radical action in the matter of commutation. They considered that fixed assignments should be replaced by a share of growing revenue in the following circumstances only :—

- (1) When an assignment is so large as to prevent the increment in revenue from keeping abreast of the legitimate and necessary growth of expenditure ; and
- (2) When the financial outlook of the moment justifies the abandonment of the necessary amount of growing revenue in exchange for the reduction of fixed charges.

Such commutation will usually take the shape of the provincialization of heads formerly divided. Except in this connection, however, the Government of India were not inclined to accept the imperialization or provincialization of divided heads as an object in itself. Such heads possess the advantages detailed in paragraph 70 of the Royal Commission's Report, and constitute a factor of some value in the general system of Indian finance.

6. The second point of reference was the question of lump grants from imperial to provincial balances.

Lump grants from Imperial to Provincial balances.

Such grants have frequently been given to individual provinces, in order either to admit local governments to a share in an exceptional increase of prosperity, or to afford the means of financing a policy which commends itself to the central authority. The principle of making allotments of this kind, which has been described as a "policy of doles", was subjected to considerable criticism before the Royal Commission. The chief charges brought against it are that it increases the opportunities for interference by the Government of India in provincial affairs; that a fair distribution of the grants among the provinces is frequently a matter of extreme difficulty; and that the system often compels local Governments to spend money on objects of less comparative urgency than other needs of their populations. From the point of view of the stability of imperial finances, the policy has the additional disadvantage that it must tend to decrease the provincial sense of financial responsibility, by accustoming local Governments to look for special and spasmodic assistance outside the terms of their settlements. While fully appreciative of these drawbacks attaching to the system, the Government of India were in complete agreement with the Royal Commission that the total abolition of doles is impracticable. Special grants from imperial to provincial revenues are almost inevitable. A line of policy pressed upon the Government of India by the Secretary of State, by the obvious trend of public opinion, or by the competition for efficiency among local Governments must frequently be passed on to the provinces, and to insure its efficient prosecution,

it is essential that the latter should be provided with funds additional to their ordinary resources. Such will doubtless be the case with the forward movement in education and sanitation, when special grants will have to be given on conditions to be settled in correspondence with local Governments. Again, it often happens that the Imperial Government secures a surplus which cannot suitably be employed in the reduction of taxation, and it naturally wishes to share its windfall with the provinces. In both these cases, doles are unavoidable. To minimise their disadvantages, the Royal Commission recommended the adoption of three principles :—

- (1) The system should not involve any greater degree of interference by the central with the local Government than at present exists ;
- (2) The grants should be given with due regard to the wishes of the provincial authorities ;
- (3) They should not necessarily be assigned for the same object in every province.

These principles, which received the full support of the local Governments, were readily accepted by the Government of India. The Government of Bombay, which discussed the matter in some detail, made certain further proposals for the regulation of doles. They suggested, as the most satisfactory method of subsidising a province, the remission of imperial taxation which might, if the provincial authorities so desired, be re-imposed as a provincial burden. This scheme will merit further consideration at any time when the remission of taxation becomes a practical possibility, but there is little immediate prospect of any such action. The suggestion that doles, whenever given, should take the shape of a fractional addition to the provincial share of land revenue has been sufficiently met by the decision of the Government of India, already described, in the matter of the commutation of cash assignments. In any case this system, if adopted, could not be of universal application ; as it would clearly be unsuitable to a grant made against a fixed payment, such as the Famine Insurance credit, or to a dole given to a province in which the expansion of revenue already outpaces the normal growth of expenditure. To a third opinion expressed by the Government of Bombay, the Government of India were unable to subscribe. They could not admit that the employment of a grant should, except in the rarest instances, be left to the discretion of the local Government which receives it. While they could readily agree to abstain from critical inquiry into the objects to which a dole is applied, they held that the cases in which it would be necessary to specify the general purposes of the assignment would be the rule rather than the exception. When, for example, considerable sacrifices have been incurred in order to raise money for education, they could not contemplate with equanimity its expenditure upon hospitals or bridges. Similar considerations apply when the Government of India are engaged in distributing a windfall. The disposal of a surplus is akin to a legislative act, being decided after debate in the Imperial Legislative Council ; and it is often an alternative to a remission of taxation, in which case the purposes to which it is proposed to devote the surplus are deliberately accepted as more needful and expedient than the relief of the general taxpayer. In such cases the Government of India incur a responsibility with reference to the disposal of grants made to local Governments of which they could not consent to divest themselves.

7. Before any steps could be taken to impart greater permanency to the

Alleged inequality in the settlements with the provincial contracts, it was clearly desirable to remove any imperfections in

the various settlements which might be found to exist. The Government of India were fully alive to the charge often brought against the settlements, that they are of unequal liberality in the different provinces. The assumption underlying the existing condition of quasi-permanency is that the settlements start from equilibrium at the given point of time when the contract is made, and that the inevitable growth of provincial expenditure will be met from the expansion of the revenues which have been assigned to the provinces. It is urged by certain critics that, to make the assumption

tenable, it must also be assumed that all provinces received equality of treatment at their settlement, and more particularly that the settlement standards provided for an equal degree of advance in the different administrations. It is perfectly well known, however, that, at the time of concluding the latest contracts, some provinces were more backward than others ; it is known that some of the previous settlements had been framed on generous and others upon less liberal lines, that the standards of expenditure were in consequence unequal and that certain provinces have thus been placed at a definite disadvantage for all time. In this way, it is argued that the older provinces and those which were most insistent in their demands when the earlier settlements were framed now find themselves in comfortable circumstances ; while the more backward and less demonstrative administrations have to face permanent financial stringency. The Government of India were prepared to admit the extreme difficulty of giving a conclusive reply to these arguments. It is impossible to devise a satisfactory test of equality of treatment, which could be applied with safety to the results of the various settlements. They were not, however, ready to concede the justice of the criticisms. The supposed inequality of treatment, if it exist at all, is historical and inevitable rather than the outcome of administrative partiality, while its very existence is extremely doubtful. Each province has had periodical re-settlements since 1882. During the intervening years, there has been a steady advance in the equipment of every local Government. The pressure has been constant, both from within and from above, in the direction of greater efficiency and increased administrative comfort : while the supervision and control of the central Government have had the same tendency. All these influences have reacted on each successive revision of the provincial settlements, and have inevitably worked towards an equalization of the scale of expenditure in the different provinces. At every periodical review, the poorer local Governments have pressed their grievances ; and the haggling of a quarter of a century has established a rough equity which could not now be replaced by theoretical calculations. One province may be behind another in its jails, or a third in its roads, and its subordinate officials may be worse paid than in a fourth ; but it probably spends more than its neighbours on police or on education. Taking the administrative equipment as a whole, the Government of India found it impossible to believe that inequality in the settlements had gone far enough to starve one province in its necessities in order to load another with luxuries, and they considered it entirely unnecessary, in seeking a basis for permanency, to make any radical alterations in the existing settlements which have been evolved by the slow process of years.

8. At the same time, it was undoubtedly the fact that imperfections were to be found in certain of the present contracts, which it was undesirable to confirm in perpetuity. Certain of these were due

Removal of minor defects in the settlements preliminary to the introduction of permanent arrangements.

to miscalculations at the time of revision of settlement, or to an unexpected course taken after revision by the revenue of particular provinces. In a number of provinces the fixed assignment had reached a figure which showed signs of becoming excessive. The Government of India accordingly decided to undertake a careful revision of all existing settlements, with a view to the removal of minor defects and the replacement of large cash assignments by shares of growing revenue. With this object, they made a detailed review of the financial position of each province on the lines ordinarily followed in framing a new settlement, checking their conclusions by means of an independent report of the working of each contract obtained from the Accountant General of the province concerned. As a result of this examination, it was found advisable to make variations in the terms of the settlements, before attempting to make them permanent, in order to give the provinces a larger share in the expanding sources of revenue. The exact concessions made have been separately indicated in detail to the various local Governments, but they may for convenience sake, be briefly recapitulated here :—

(1) (a) Forest revenue and expenditure were made wholly provincial in all the provinces.

- (b) Excise revenue and expenditure were made wholly provincial in Bombay, while in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces, the provincial share of these heads was increased to three-quarters.
- (c) Land revenue was made half provincial in the Punjab and five-eighths provincial in Burma.
- (d) The provincial interest of the Punjab in major Irrigation works (direct receipts, working expenses and interest on debt) was raised from three-eighths to one-half.

(2) The fixed assignments of the various provinces were reduced by the amount which these changes of classification added to the provincial share of growing revenue.

The financial effect of these arrangements was to convert fixed assignments amounting to 350 lakhs of rupees into growing net revenue, and to deprive the Imperial Government in future years of an annual net increment of 8·15 lakhs in its share of divided revenue. [In the foregoing description of the new settlements no allusion is made to Bengal or Eastern Bengal and Assam, because the subsequent re-constitution of these provinces has abrogated the permanent settlements and necessitated the formation of new and temporary arrangements.]

9. Having thus remedied the defects of the existing settlements, the Government of India approached the task of imparting greater permanency to their financial relations with provincial Governments. They realised, at the outset, that complete permanency was not attainable. The possibility of famine constitutes a danger to the settlement contracts against which it is impossible to provide adequate safeguards. The famine insurance scheme is a convenient device for distributing the expenditure on famine in its earlier stages, or on a partial scarcity; but a really widespread calamity would sweep it away and leave the provinces dependent in large measure upon the bounty of the Imperial Government. In a crisis of this kind the Government of India must of necessity step in and supplement the provincial resources, as it has done in the past, and the contract obligations will, for the time being, remain partially in suspense. Subject, however, to provision against famine, the Government of India considered that the settlements, as now revised, might safely be declared to be fixed in perpetuity. They held that the time had come when local Governments might reasonably be informed that certain growing sources of revenue had been placed, once and for all, at their disposal from which to meet the future needs of the province which they administered. It would be for them to husband their resources and lay them out to the best economical advantage. With the introduction of this element of fixity into the financial relations, it would be possible to allow provincial authorities far greater independence within definite limits, and to relax a great measure of the control which the Government of India have hitherto exercised over the provincial bodies.

10. The views of the Government of India on the various points discussed in the preceding paragraphs were communicated to the Secretary of State, and, with his approval, the following rules have been laid down to govern the future relations of provincial and imperial finance:—

- (i) With the exception indicated in rule II, the provincial settlements for Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Burma, the Punjab and the Central Provinces will in future be permanent and not subject to revision; and permanent settlements will be framed, as soon as may be found convenient, for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam. In case of serious famine in a province, the question of assistance from the revenues of the Government of India will be considered. The Government of India reserve the right to call for assistance from provincial revenues in the event of grave embarrassment in their own finances.

(ii) When the fixed assignment of a province becomes unduly large and hampers the expansion of its revenue, as compared with the legitimate and necessary growth of expenditure, it will ordinarily be converted, either in whole or in part, into a share of growing revenues, as soon as the state of imperial finances permits.

(iii) In the event of the grant of special allotments to local Governments out of surplus revenues not required for the remission of taxation, the reduction of debt, or other purposes, the Government of India will retain the option of declaring the purposes for which the money is provided; but

- (a) the grants will not involve greater interference by the central Government than at present exists;
- (b) they will be allotted with due regard to the wishes of the recipient Governments; and
- (c) they need not necessarily be devoted to one and the same purpose in every province.

(iv) A local Government may not budget for a deficit, unless it satisfies the Government of India that the excess expenditure is due to an exceptional and non-recurring cause, and also, if the deficit involves a reduction of the provincial balance below the prescribed minimum, that suitable arrangements will be made for the restoration of the minimum.

(v) If a local Government exhausts its own balances and receives permission to overdraw upon the general balances, it will be required to take the necessary amount as a short loan from the Government of India. The loan will bear interest and will be repayable in such instalments as the central Government may direct.

(vi) Future corrections in provincial budgets by the Government of India will be restricted to

- (a) divided heads, and
- (b) the proposed totals of revenue and expenditure.

A limit will be fixed by the Government of India for ordinary *plus* fresh recurring expenditure, and care will be taken to secure its observance. All extraordinary receipts will be excluded from the limit and will be applied to such non-recurring outlay on public works or other objects as the local Governments, assisted (where these exist) by their Councils, may determine. Relief should not, however, be afforded from these receipts towards meeting the ordinary civil works budget of a province in such a manner as indirectly to set free funds for recurring expenditure under another head. Moreover, when a local Government has taken a loan from the Government of India under the provisions mentioned above, extraordinary receipts shall not be regarded as applicable to non-recurring expenditure on public works or other objects until the whole of such loan is repaid. In a year in which there is no object of sufficient urgency and importance to justify the expenditure thereon of such extraordinary receipts, they should be added to provincial balances to serve as a reserve against future emergencies. In framing the budget estimates, the attention of the Government of India should be drawn to the existence of these special resources and to the manner in which it is proposed to dispose of them.

These rules represent, in the opinion of the Government of India, a decided advance in the path of decentralization. They place a greater responsibility on local Governments for the stability of their provincial finances, while at the same time investing them with wide independence. The arrangement aims at securing a clear division of duties and liabilities, and the Government of India trust that it will now be followed, on the part of each local Government by a careful examination of the scale of expenditure which now prevails, particularly in the Roads and Buildings Branch of the Public Works Department. The

Government of India have now conducted such an examination into their own finances, with a view to economy and retrenchment; and they think it would be well if local Governments should now do the same, bearing in mind the rigidity of the new arrangements and the grave responsibility for keeping the growth of provincial expenditure at a ratio which shall in no circumstances be greater than the growth of provincial resources.

11. *Provincial Taxation.*—On the subject of Provincial taxation the Royal Commission wrote with studied caution. They found in existence a restriction upon the powers of local Governments which forbade them to impose additional taxation without the previous sanction of the Government of India, and they did not advise the removal of this restriction. They thought, however, that if, in the future, there should come about a clear separation between imperial and provincial finance, with a more effective control over the latter by Legislative Councils, it might become practicable and necessary to allow local Governments to levy special provincial taxation if they wished to increase their scale of provincial expenditure. They did not propose to relax the present statutory safeguards of legislation, without which no taxation can become effective. The Government of India are once again in general agreement with the Commission. Their attitude towards provincial taxation in the past has never been one of disfavour. It has frequently been employed, and still in some measure exists, as a supplement to the general revenues for purely provincial purposes. The provincial rates and taxes which have recently been remitted owed their abolition, not to their provincial character, but to the fact that they rested almost entirely on the land, which the Government of India, in pursuance of a settled policy, desire to relieve of miscellaneous burdens. The central Government have in the past frequently advised that provincial resources should be supplemented by small and cautious measures of provincial taxation. They have assented to the theoretical considerations that, in a vast country of greatly varying conditions, imperial taxation must of necessity be restricted in its range, as very few taxes are suitable for imposition in every part of the Indian Empire; that the incidence of an Imperial impost must be lighter in some areas than in others; that provincial taxation might not inappropriately balance such inequalities; that a tax which would cause dissatisfaction in one part of the country might arouse no opposition in another; and that experiments in taxation might thus be made with safety on a small scale which would be imprudent or even dangerous if applied to India as a whole.

12. These considerations are however theoretical only. In actual practice definite schemes of provincial taxation have never been pressed with any enthusiasm, and the Government of India can see no strong reason for removing the safeguards which now surround its imposition. They fully recognise that such taxation is a necessary corollary of a fully decentralised system of finance; but pending the development of such a system they consider that no useful purpose would be served by an attempt to define its proper scope or to lay down the criteria which it should satisfy. Financial autonomy for the provinces, if and when it arises, must carry with it the power of taxation. In existing circumstances there is nothing to be gained by varying or diminishing the control, both executive and legislative, which the Government of India now retain. These views have been reported to the Secretary of State, who has expressed his concurrence with them.

13. *Provincial Borrowing.*—The Royal Commission discussed the advisability of permitting local Governments to raise provincial loans in the open market. The majority of its members considered that the existing embargo on such loans should be maintained, but that local Governments should be granted short term loans from imperial revenues to meet the cost of large non-productive works of manifest utility which they cannot finance from their own resources. With the exception of the Government of Bombay, who were particularly anxious to obtain access to the open market, these views found general acceptance with the local Governments, and the Government of India are strongly of opinion that they should prevail. The question of loans from imperial funds has already been settled by means of the new provisions regarding provincial

overdrafts which have been incorporated in the settlement rules. An overdraft on imperial balances will in future be treated as a short term loan, and it is precisely in connection with works of the kind contemplated by the Commission that such overdrafts will in future be sanctioned. The chief argument for the admission of local Governments to the open market lies in the claim that objects of purely provincial interest would succeed in attracting, at reasonable rates, capital which is not touched by the imperial loans. The truth of this argument could be tested by experience alone; though it is theoretically probable that a project which aroused local enthusiasm might tap resources which are not open to the Government of India. The drawbacks attaching to such an experiment are however very much greater than the possible advantages which might accrue from it. It would be extremely difficult to prevent a loan of the kind contemplated from competing with the imperial loans. The local market is narrow; the period of cheap money is confined to a few months of the year; and the loan business is mainly in the hands of a few large banks. On these grounds the Government of India have always been compelled to refuse to local authorities, such as Port Trusts and Municipalities, all access to the market during the months reserved for their own operations. Provincial loans would either have to be similarly held back until the Government of India had completed their own issues, a course which would certainly affect their prospects; or they would be floated simultaneously with the imperial loans, with depressing effect upon the prices of both.

14. A further objection to the flotation of provincial loans lies in the undesirability of increasing the non-productive debt of India. For really productive projects the Government of India are ordinarily prepared to find funds from their capital account, and the effect of allowing local Governments to enter the open market would undoubtedly be the creation of a considerable quantity of largely unproductive debt, which could not but injuriously affect the credit of India. The existence of a provincial public debt would, moreover, afford an inducement for lavish outlay upon public works and might thus lead up to a type of financial embarrassment which the Government of India could not view without grave concern. The experience of other countries has shown that debts of this kind tend to grow in volume until the magnitude of the loan charges either effects a material reduction in the margin available for current expenditure on public works or drives the Government into enhanced taxation. In these circumstances the Government of India are clearly of opinion that the grant of independent borrowing powers to local Governments should be deferred until a more distinct separation has taken place between the finances of the provincial and those of the central authority. The Secretary of State has expressed his general agreement with this view.

15. *Borrowing by local bodies.*—On the subject of borrowing by local bodies, the Royal Commission reviewed the existing practice with general approval and suggested two minor changes only:—

- (a) Local Governments should have final power to sanction the borrowing in the open market of sums not exceeding 5 lakhs and repayable within 30 years; and
- (b) the provision in section 2 of Act XII of 1897, which requires the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to every loan under the Act, should be abrogated; general rules governing such loans should be drawn up under section 3 of the Act; and local Governments should then have power to sanction subject to compliance with these rules.

The former recommendation had reference to previous orders which directed that all proposals of local bodies for loans in the open market should be submitted to the Government of India, whose sanction was required in advance to the period of the loan, the date of issue and all other important features of the operation. Effect has already been given to the modifications advised by the Commission by the Notification in the Finance Department No. 6215-A., dated 30th October 1908. The second recommendation alluded to

loans raised by the local authorities to meet such temporary emergencies as the occurrence of famine or the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease. The Government of India have accepted the proposed change, and steps will be taken to carry it out. The rules to be prescribed under section 3 of Act XII of 1897 will be framed as soon as the necessary delegation has been made of the power vested by section 2 in the Governor General in Council.

16. Delegation to heads of departments of power of reappropriation.—In paragraph 96 of their Report the Royal Commission advised that, under certain conditions, the powers of reappropriation enjoyed by local Governments should be delegated by them to their heads of departments. The Government of India have accepted this view and have, with the approval of the Secretary of State, authorised local Governments and the Administrations of the Central Provinces, Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg to delegate to Boards of Revenue Financial Commissioners, and such other officers subordinate to them as have been declared to be heads of departments, the power of making reappropriations in connection with the budget grants of the branches of the administration which they control. It has been laid down that such reappropriations shall be of a routine character only and shall be made from one minor head to another within the same major head, and that the power shall be exercised subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) that savings under salaries and establishment shall not be reappropriated to other classes of expenditure ;
- (2) that savings on non-recurring expenditure under supplies and services, contingencies and other detailed heads shall not be reappropriated in order to provide for additional recurring expenditure under salaries of establishment, or on any other account ; and
- (3) that it will be open to the Government of India and local Governments to require, at any time of financial pressure, that the exercise by heads of departments of their powers of reappropriation shall be suspended.

These orders do not involve the curtailment of any more extended powers that may have already been delegated with the sanction of the Government of India to any authorities subordinate to local Governments and administrations.

17. Relaxation of the limits imposed on the spending powers of local Governments and Administrations.—In conclusion, the Government of India desire to intimate to local Governments that they have had under separate consideration the recommendations regarding the relaxation of the limits imposed on the spending powers of local Governments and Administrations which are contained in paragraphs 119 to 148 of the Royal Commission's Report. They have made extensive proposals for the increase of provincial powers in this connection which have met with the general approval of the Secretary of State ; and they hope soon to be in a position to issue separate orders on the subject.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all local Governments, the Honourable the Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam, the Home, Education, Commerce and Industry, Public Works and the Revenue and Agriculture Departments, the Comptroller and Auditor General, the several Civil Accountants General and the Comptrollers, Central Provinces and Assam.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

R. W. GILLAN,
Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1912.

No. 511-E.—Mr. W. C. Ashmore, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), has been placed on special duty in that Department, with effect from the 15th May 1912, and until further orders.

No. 512-E.—Major E. B. Peacock, I.A., Military Accounts Department, will continue to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), during the period of employment of Mr. W. C. Ashmore on special duty.

No. 513-Accts.—Captain H. Murray, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, and class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, with effect from the 1st May 1912.

No. 514-Accts.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 1st May 1912, vice Captain H. Murray, granted privilege leave.

Rai Sahib Debendra Nath Bhattacharya to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 518-Accts.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 15th April 1912, vice Rao Bahadur R. D. Moghe, granted privilege leave.

Mr. A. Pereyra, B.A., to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 519-Accts.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, are made for the periods specified, *vice* Mr. T. J. Moriarty, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, granted privilege leave:—

Mr. E. Paulie from the 19th to the 29th February 1912.

Mr. A. E. Court from the 1st to the 14th March 1912.

No. 520-Accts.—Captain J. S. Graham, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for ninety days, with effect from the 6th May 1912.

No. 521-Accts.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 6th May 1912, vice Captain J. S. Graham, granted privilege leave.

Rai Sabeb Bhut Nath Chatterjee to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 522-Accts.—Major W. Donnan, I.A., Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted an extension of one year's leave in and out of India on private affairs from the 12th August 1912 under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 18th May, 1912.

No. 3793-16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in rule 54 of the rules published with the notification

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th May 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 446.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr Frederick William Landry Devine to be Registrar of the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy; with effect from the 1st May 1912.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 447.—The services of Major P. N. Leslie, Indian Army, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 448.—The following admissions to the Indian Army are made, subject to confirmation by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

To be Lieutenants.

Eric Haldane Chapman, Double Company Officer, 107th Pioneers, from The Suffolk Regiment. Dated 23rd April 1912 but to rank from the 29th November 1908.

Charles Aubrey Pogson, officiating Double Company Officer, 117th Mahrattas, from The Norfolk Regiment. Dated 23rd April 1912, but to rank from the 24th April 1908.

Edward Jerome Semini Double Company Officer, 79th Carnatic Infantry, from The Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 3rd May 1912, but to rank from the 11th March 1910.

No. 449.—The following admissions to the Indian Army from the Unattached List are made, subject to confirmation by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Andrew Arnold Williamson, Double Company Officer, 75th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 31st March 1912 but to rank from the 27th April 1911.

John Leonard Kirkpatrick Kane, Double Company Officer, 107th Infantry. Dated 27th March 1912, but to rank from the 29th April 1912.

Leslie Hastings Double Company Officer, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers. Dated 26th March 1912 but to rank from the 29th April 1912.

James Wilfrid Haynes Park, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 25th March 1912, but to rank from the 29th April 1912.

Stuart Douglas Nugent Cahusac, officiating Squadron Officer, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse). Dated 23rd March 1912, but to rank from the 29th April 1912.

Second Lieutenants to be Second Lieutenants.

Percival Laurence Corban-Lucas, Double Company Officer, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 25th March 1912.

George Leslie Grove Pollard, officiating Double Company Officer, 106th Hazara Pioneers. Dated 25th March 1912.

Roy Bathurst Gore Cuddeford, Double Company Officer, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 25th March 1912.

William Church Staepoole Haycraft, Double Company Officer, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated 5th March 1912.

John Allan Mackay Scobie, officiating Double Company Officer, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 25th March 1912.

Valentine Colebrooke Lilly Taylor, Double Company Officer, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated 25th March 1912.

George Stephen Brundell, Double Company Officer, 47th Sikhs. Dated 6th March 1912.

Harold Lithgow Watkins, Double Company Officer, 91st Punjabis. Dated 6th March 1912.

Reginald Chenniston Geard, officiating Squadron Officer, 15th Lancers (Curzon's Multanis). Dated 6th March 1912.

Ralph Whitley Brander, Double Company Officer, 11th Rajputs. Dated 5th March 1912.

Douglas Gordon Pigott Mansel Shewen, officiating Double Company Officer, 27th Punjabis. Dated 29th March 1912.

Kenneth Amber North, officiating Double Company Officer, 24th Punjabis. Dated 24th March 1912.

Kenneth Joseph Gabbett, Double Company Officer, 23rd Sikh Pioneers. Dated 6th March 1912.

Lionel William Hughes, Double Company Officer, 125th Napier's Rifles. Dated 4th March 1912.

Henry Hampden Rich, Double Company Officer, 120th Rajputani Infantry. Dated 23rd March 1912.

Philip Gasford officiating Double Company Officer, 31st Punjabis. Dated 27th March 1912.

Geoffrey Browning Reeves, officiating Squadron Officer, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated 27th March 1912.

Cecil Walter d'Alterac Steward, Squadron Officer, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse). Dated 25th March 1912.

Hugh Poynton Radley, Double Company Officer, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 6th March 1912.

Hedworth George Ailwyn Fellowes, officiating Squadron Officer, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 5th March 1912.

Montagu Midleton, Double Company Officer, 87th Punjabis. Dated 25th March 1912.

Edward Robert Courtenay Booth, Double Company Officer, 98th Infantry. Dated 25th March 1912.

Philip Noel Anstruther, Double Company Officer, 108th Infantry. Dated 27th March 1912.

Charles Stuart Browning, officiating Double Company Officer, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis. Dated 25th March 1912.

Edwin Leslie Kicketts, Double Company Officer, 96th Berar Infantry. Dated 6th March 1912.

Herbert Teesdale Craig, Double Company Officer, 43rd Eriopura Regiment. Dated 25th March 1912.

Charles Hugh Landale, officiating Squadron Officer, 16th Cavalry. Dated 5th March 1912.

Henry Dennis Hickley, Double Company Officer, 7th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 5th March 1912.

Philip Cowie Scudamore, Double Company Officer, 11th Rajputs. Dated 7th March 1912.

George Charles Bamfield, Double Company Officer, 90th Punjabis. Dated 5th March 1912.

Terence Fuller Stokes, officiating Double Company Officer, 82nd Punjabis. Dated 6th March 1912.

Alyn Charles Swinhoe Palin, Double Company Officer, 67th Punjabis. Dated 7th March 1912.

John Brownlow, officiating Squadron Officer, 28th Light Cavalry. Dated 6th March 1912.

Denis Charles Branfoot, officiating Squadron Officer, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 8th March 1912.

COMMANDS.

No. 450.—Major-General H. B. B. Watkis, C.B., Indian Army, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir J. E. Nixon, K.C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 6th May 1912.

No. 451.—Brigadier-General P. M. Carnegy, C.B., Indian Army, Colonel-on-the-Staff, to be a Brigade Commander and to retain the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General E. S. Hastings, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 12th April 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 452.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. M. M. Faulknor, Indian Army, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days, combined with furlough for four months and nine days, to Europe, on medical certificate; with effect from the 1st May 1912.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 453.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 23rd April 1912, pages 2893, 2896 and 2897.

* * * * *

War Office,
23rd April 1912.

REGULAR FORCES.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles J. Melliss, V.C., C.B., Indian Army, to be Major-General, *vice* Sir A. W. L. Bayly, K.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 19th March 1912.

Honorary Lieutenant Malik Muhammad Mubaraz Khan, attached to the 9th Hodson's Horse, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 24th April 1912.

PROMOTIONS.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 454.—Colonel Edward Phillipson Mainwaring, General List Infantry, Bengal (Unemployed Supernumerary List), is admitted to the Colonel's Allowance, with effect from the 30th March 1912, in succession to Colonel Robert Emilius Cox, deceased.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 455.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

22nd April 1912.

William John Hopkins Ralston, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Lancelot Conyers Trelawny, 69th Punjabis.

Godfrey Lionel John Cavendish, 97th Deccan Infantry.

16th May 1912.

Arthur Alexander George Duke, 18th Infantry.

No. 456.—The promotion to the rank of Captain of the following officers is as now shown, and not as notified in Army Department Notifications No. 531, dated the 26th June 1908, No. 18, dated the 8th January 1909, No. 224, dated the 12th March 1909, No. 631, dated the 2nd July 1909, No. 830, dated the 3rd September 1909, and No. 237, dated the 31st March 1911:—

25th January 1908.

Richard John Clarke, 8th Rajputs.

Roger Fleetwood Sconce Beyts, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

18th January 1909.

Frederick Sinclair Lindesay, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

William Pulteney Michael Dalzell McLaughlin, 107th Pioneers.

Harold John Hunter Davson, 82nd Punjabis.

21st January 1909.

Tylden Luck, 67th Punjabis.

29th July 1909.

Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis.

28th July 1909.

Godfrey Howard Morgan, Military Accounts Department.

James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Harold Yorke Salkeld, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

18th January 1911.

Clive Victor Martin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH,

Bengal Establishment.

No. 457.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon, having completed seven years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 17th April 1912:—

William George Mersh.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 458.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Hugh Alfred Lafond (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain (*seconded*),

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Henry William De Blaquier Prescott (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain (*seconded*),

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Augustus Pruce to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, and

First Class Assistant Surgeon Celestine Raymond to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Cajetan Marie DeSouza superannuated; with effect from the 19th April 1912.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 459.—Sub-Conductor Charles Tucker to be Conductor and Staff-Sergeant Robert Seddon to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* William Francis Coombs, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1912.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 460.—Jemadar Mahesh-Bakhsh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, has changed his name to Mahesh Bakhsh Singh. All official documents and notifications concerning this native officer should be altered accordingly.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 461.—The following promotions are made:—

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Mahesh Bakhsh Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Utiagar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jadnandan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment with effect from the 1st February 1912.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Jemadar Gurdatt Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sada Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1912.

35th Sikhs.

Havildar Jiwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mit Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

37th Dogras.

Jemadar Dilbar to be Subadar and Havildar Narni Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Miyan Gobind Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

94th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Wilayat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Baz Khan, promoted; with effect from the 16th December 1911.

(Army Department Notification No. 310, dated the 4th April 1912, in so far as it relates to the 94th Punjabis, is hereby cancelled).

104th Waziristan's Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Kalu Ram to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Jahan Shah to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sarwar Khan to be Jemadar, vice Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th February 1912.

Jemadar Gopi Singh to be Subadar, vice Tulsi Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Kamsar Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Tulia Thapa to be Jemadar, vice Jaibahadur Karki, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Jemadar Dhanbir Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Arjun Rana to be Jemadar, vice Sital Singh Laha, Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Hari Sing Burathoki to be Jemadar, vice Hira Sing Ale, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1912.

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

No. 462.—In Army Department Notification No. 310, dated the 4th April 1912, for "Kalandar Singh" read "Kalandar Khan".

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 463.—The following appointments are made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

To be Ressaidars.

Abdul Ghani of the Hissar District.

Pir Gulam Yasin Shah of the Multan District.

Gholam Kadar Khan of the Muzaffargarh District.

Kadar Baksh of the Muzaffargarh District.

Mohamad Wazir Khan of the Khanpur District, Bahawalpur State.

Mohamad Amir Khan of the Khanpur District, Bahawalpur State.

Farid Khan of the Multan District.

Qutab Din of the Hissar District.

Mohamad Haji Shah of the Multan District.

Firzada Abdul Rahman of the Multan District.

Gurdit Singh of the Hoshiarpur District.

PENSIONS.**WARRANT OFFICERS.**

No. 464.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Conductor Joseph George Waldron, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List,—1st May 1912.

Conductor William Francis Coombs, India Miscellaneous List,—1st May 1912.

Sub-Conductor Henry Heapy, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List,—6th April 1912.

RETIREMENTS.**INDIAN ARMY.**

No. 465.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Brevet Colonel Charles Arnulph Shrewsbury Montgomery,—29th March 1912.

Brevet Colonel Hugh David McIntyre,—15th April 1912.

No. 466.—Major Arthur Fowler Hislop, 35th Scinde Horse, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 10th April 1912.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 467.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank, are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Gilbert Booth, (late) Bengal-Punjab List,—15th March 1912.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Phillip Phillips, (late) Bombay List,—6th April 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS. *

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 468.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Emanuel Charalampus Apostolides, V.D., A.D.C., Commandant, resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1912.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 469.—Army Department Notification No. 91, dated the 2nd February 1912, regarding the resignation of his commission by Lieutenant John Stratford Saunders, is hereby cancelled.

Madras Artillery Volunteers, "The Duke's Own".

No. 470.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Arthur Gerald Norton-Knight, A.D.C., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 6th April 1912.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 471.—Percy Hamilton Retallack to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 4th April 1912.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 472.—Lieutenant William James Willison McQuillen, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1912.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 473.—Captain (Honorary Major) John Hill Burnand, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st May 1912.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 474.—Second Lieutenant Noel Pinkstan O'Reilly Blackwood to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 17th May 1912.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Brunel Chatwood to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 17th May 1912.

JUDICIAL.

No. 475.—In pursuance of section 3, sub-section (1), of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following classes of Government servants, when subject to the said Act in accordance with the provisions of section 2, sub-section (1), clause (c), thereof, shall be so subject in the manner hereinafter prescribed, namely:—

(1) All gazetted officers; and such non-gazetted officers as may have been granted by or under the orders of the Governor-General in Council the relative rank for precedence of subadar or jemadar, shall be so subject as native officers.

(2) Such non-gazetted officers as may have been granted by or under the orders of the Governor-General in Council the relative rank for precedence of warrant officer, shall be so subject as warrant officers; and such non-gazetted officers

as may have been granted by or under the orders of the Governor-General in Council the relative rank for precedence of havildar or naick shall be so subject as non-commissioned officers.

(3) Non-gazetted officers, other than those referred to in rules 1 and 2, whose salary exclusive of field allowances is sixteen rupees *per mensem* or upwards shall be so subject as warrant or non-commissioned officers, that is to say—

- An officer whose salary exclusive of field allowances is fifty rupees *per mensem* or upwards shall be so subject as a warrant officer.
- An officer whose salary exclusive of field allowances is sixteen rupees *per mensem* or upwards but is less than fifty rupees *per mensem* shall be so subject as a non-commissioned officer.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to authorize the officer commanding any force on active service to direct that any persons accompanying such force who are subject to the said Act in accordance with the provisions of section 2, sub-section (1), clause (c), thereof shall be so subject as Native officers, warrant officers or non-commissioned officers and to cancel such direction.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th May 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 8th and 14th May 1912:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Tentative or Intestate.	REMARKS.
2nd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.	Captain James de Swinton Spooer.	6th May 1912 ...	England	...	Was on furlough out of India on medical certificate for 8 months commencing from 2nd February 1912.
Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal Punjab List.	Sub-Conductor Edward Sherred.	11th May 1912 ...	Benares	...	...

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th May 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 25.—Lieutenant E. J. Constant, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave for four months, on medical certificate.

M. H. S. GROVER, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1912.

No. 43.—In continuation of Railway Board's Notification No. 39, dated 9th February 1911, it is hereby notified for general information, that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction on the 5' 6" gauge of the second section of the Bokharo-Ramgarh Extension from mile 12 to mile 24.

2. The project will be known as the second section of the Bokharo Ramgarh Extension.

No. 44.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. A. G. Saldanha, Secretariat Superintendent, in Railway Board Notification No. 409, dated the 9th March 1912, is extended by fifteen days.

No. 45.—Mr. A. Cooper, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, of that establishment, with effect from the 19th April 1912, during the absence of Mr. D. B. Trevor, District Traffic Superintendent, on combined leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Cooper will officiate in class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Trevor's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5.

No. 46.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 33, dated the 3rd May 1912, Mr. N. D. Calder, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 11th April 1912.

Mr. Calder will officiate in class II during the privilege leave portion of Major Gardiner's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5.

No. 47.—Mr. A. Crosbie, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 18th April 1912, during the absence of Mr. W. A. C. Thorpe, District Locomotive Superintendent, on combined leave or until further orders.

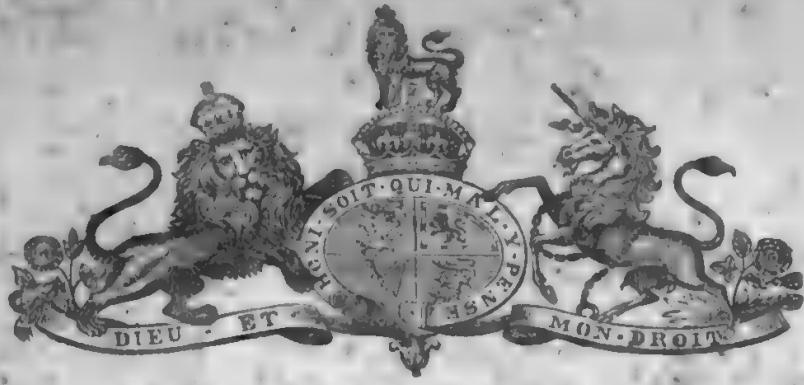
No. 48.—Mr. H. H. Spalding, District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of that railway in class I of that establishment, with effect from the 26th April 1912 *vice* Mr. A. C. Crighton, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, granted combined leave.

No. 49.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 48, dated the 17th May 1912, Mr. M. G. Norman, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 10th April 1912.

No. 50.—The following officiating promotions are made *vice* Mr. J. A. Teabrooke, Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, granted privilege leave:—

—	From.	To
Mr. S. C. Lahiri ...	Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade.
Mr. T. B. Heysham ...	Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade...	Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



PEN 28.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912.

Note.—Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1912.

No. 26.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir James Meston, K.C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (a) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Henry Fraser Howard, being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, vice the Hon'ble Sir James Meston, K.C.S.I., resigned.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

DELHI.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1912.

No. 561.—Captain W. H. Roberts, R.E., is placed on special duty under the Home Department in connection with the new Capital at Delhi, with effect from the 29th April 1912.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th May, 1912.

No. 1039.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, by the departure on leave of the Honourable Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint Mr. Robert Woodburn Gillan, C.S.I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Gillan has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

MEDICAL.

The 22nd May, 1912.

No. 449.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Duer, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., held charge of the current duties of the Civil Surgeon, Simla (East), in addition to his own as Civil Surgeon, Simla (West), from the 4th March to the 14th April 1912, both days inclusive.

The 23rd May, 1912.

No. 454.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces :

Captain A. Cameron, M.B., I.M.S.

Captain H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd May, 1912.

No. 542.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission of Chirag Din, a Fitter of the Ferozepore Arsenal, to the third class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit, for conspicuous bravery displayed by him on the 30th August 1906 in connection with a fire which broke out in one of the magazines of the Arsenal. Chirag Din assisted in working a steam-fire engine, which was brought within some 20 yards of the burning cells in the magazine, and under cover of the water, thus supplied, an adjoining cell containing 19,000 pounds of gunpowder was cleared. Had the powder in this cell exploded, the main magazine, situated at a distance of only 100 feet, and in which were stored about 135 tons of gunpowder, would undoubtedly also have exploded, and life and property over a wide area would have been destroyed. In spite of the expectation that this magazine might explode at any moment, Chirag-Din remained with the pumping engine, and helped to work it until the work was completed.

PUBLIC.

The 23rd May, 1912.

No. 1128.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following rule shall be substituted for Rule I of the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, which were published with the Home Department notification no. 3580-Public, dated the 6th September 1911.

1. The uniform to be worn by officers in civil employ will be that shown in the Schedule appended to these rules, but in the case of Indian gentlemen who hold any of the offices therein specified a pagri may be substituted for the peaked hat, helmet or forage cap prescribed in the rules, or the national dress which they are accustomed to wear on ceremonial occasions may be worn in place of uniform.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 18th May, 1912.

No. 877.—Captain R. Knowles, I.M.S., is appointed to officiate in the Bacteriological Department with effect from the 22nd April 1912.

The 22nd May, 1912.

No. 902.—Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., I.M.S., Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

No. 903.—Captain J. Cunningham, M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to act as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, during the absence on deputation of Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 921—36.

The 23rd May, 1912.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Education.

The Government of India have had for some time under their consideration the question of the improvement and strengthening of the sanitary services in India. The Plague Commission in 1901 strongly urged the necessity for the improvement in certain directions of the organisation of the Sanitary Department in India, with the object of dealing more effectively with outbreaks of plague and other epidemics and with the general sanitation of India. In 1905 a scheme was formulated by the Royal College of Physicians for the creation of a medical and sanitary organisation in India, and the inadequacy of the sanitary services, as then constituted, was again emphasised.

In 1907 the Government of India addressed all local Governments inviting them to consider certain proposals for reform. The views of local Governments have been considered in detail, and a scheme has now been formulated which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State. The object of this Resolution is to indicate for general information the lines on which it is proposed that reorganisation should proceed.

2. The administrative machinery of the Sanitary Department is already in most respects fairly complete and efficient. The improvements that the Government of India desire to effect are in the direction of further decentralisation of control; of widening the field of recruitment by throwing open the higher posts to fully qualified Indians of proved aptitude; of strengthening the staff in some provinces in which at present it is admittedly inadequate.

3. Hitherto the appointment of Sanitary Commissioner in all provinces, with the exception of Madras and Bombay, has rested with the Imperial Government. The Government of India have now authorised all local Governments to select their Sanitary Commissioners from officers serving in the Provincial Sanitary Department, provided that no officer of less than fifteen years' service be appointed without their previous sanction. They will also retain the selection in their own hands when no suitable officer is available in the province.

or when the local Government desires to appoint an officer serving in another province. The Government of India further do not consider it desirable that there should be any limitation to the tenure of the office of Provincial Sanitary Commissioners and the existing orders on the subject contained in the Home Department Resolution No. 4-340-51, dated the 7th June 1888, are cancelled.

4. It has become evident that the existing number of Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in more than one province is inadequate in view of the exacting nature of the duties which they have to perform, and the unwieldy size of their charges. The area served by these officers ranges from 129,241 square miles in Madras to 4,597 square miles in Bombay, and the population from 36½ millions in Madras to 3½ millions in Bombay. The Government of India have now decided to create eight additional appointments of this class, two each in the three provinces of Madras, Bengal and the United Provinces and two which were originally proposed for Eastern Bengal and Assam. The allotment of these posts, with those sanctioned for Bengal, will require readjustment in view of the recent administrative changes.

The appointments of Deputy Sanitary Commissioners will no longer be reserved for officers of the Indian Medical Service and Indians possessing the necessary qualifications will be eligible for these posts. The selection of candidates for Deputy Sanitary Commissionerships, whether officers of the Indian Medical Service or not will remain with local Governments subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) that the candidate holds a British diploma in public health, and a registerable medical qualification;
- (2) that no officer is appointed who is not an accepted candidate for the Sanitary Department; and
- (3) that the Government of India is asked for an officer when the local Government has no candidate available who is qualified and on its accepted list of candidates.

5. The Government of India consider that the terms to be offered to Deputy Sanitary Commissioners not belonging to the Indian Medical Service should be non-pensionable, but that the scale of pay should consequently be fixed at rather more than two-thirds of the pay of Indian Medical Service officers in the department. The scale which they have determined is as follows :—

Years of service.						Rs.
1-2 (probationary)	...	...	...	...	...	500
3-5	...	...	...	...	...	600
6-10	...	...	...	...	...	700
11-15	...	...	...	...	...	800
16 and over	...	...	...	...	...	900

For approved service of over 20 years, pay of Rs. 1,000 will be given up to 25 years which will ordinarily be the limit of service. Officers appointed on this scale will be eligible for leave under the Indian Service Leave Rules. First appointments will be made on probation for a period of not less than two years, and no officer will receive any increment of pay during the probationary period of his service; but in the case of men who have rendered approved service as municipal officers of health, the period of probation may be dispensed with at the discretion of local Governments and the full rate of pay (*viz.* Rs. 600) allowed. All Deputy Sanitary Commissioners will be debarred from private practice.

6. Another part of the administrative machinery which has attained a position of varying usefulness in different provinces is the Sanitary Board. These Boards are beneficial in emphasising the importance of the subject of sanitation,

in correlating sanitary schemes with administrative exigencies, and in securing direct discussion between sanitary experts and those who can appreciate and represent the attitude of the general population. The constitution of these Boards should, the Government of India consider, be determined by the local Government with reference to the functions with which they are to be entrusted. If the Board is purely an advisory body, it should contain the smallest number of persons sufficient to ensure that projects submitted to it will be examined adequately from the points of view of public health, of engineering and of finance and general administration. If the board has specific powers of sanction, and is, within certain limits, practically to represent the local Government in matters of sanitation, it will appropriately be larger; but it cannot, in the Government of India's opinion, be desirable that a large body of officials without power to sanction schemes should be interposed between the local authorities and the provincial Government.

7. The weakness of the executive establishment of the service, and the inadequacy of the staff of trained officers of health, is a defect which has been prominently brought to the notice of the Government of India, the remedy for which is a necessary preliminary to any substantial improvement of sanitation. The Presidency towns and a few of the larger cities have such officers; but as a rule the Civil Surgeon is the only health officer of the towns in a district. It is difficult for him to give sufficient attention to the sanitary requirements of the head-quarters town; it is impossible for him to make more than an occasional inspection of other towns. The scheme now sanctioned provides for the appointment of health officers of the first class for larger municipalities and of the second class for the smaller towns in accordance with detailed proposals received from the local Governments. A health officer of the first class will be required to have a registrable medical qualification and a British diploma in public health. The necessity for a British diploma will however be only temporary as the Government of India trust that it may be possible to remove the second restriction so soon as arrangements can be made in India which will enable Indians trained in this country to become health officers of the first class. For health officers of the second class the main qualifications will be a good general education, supplemented by a course of training in public health approved by the local Government. A salary of Rs. 300-20-500 is considered suitable for officers of the first class (with higher pay in exceptional cases) and of Rs. 150-10-300 for officers of the second class. The Government of India leave it to local Governments to determine in the case of both classes whether a provincial service should be constituted or whether the appointments should be local, but they consider that grants-in-aid by local Governments should be made only on conditions which will ensure that qualified men are appointed, and that they will have reasonable security of tenure. They also consider that the necessary power should be vested in local Governments to require a municipality to appoint a health officer and to veto the appointment of an unfit person.

In order to assist local Governments to establish this trained service, the Government of India have offered to grant an annual subsidy to those Governments which cannot find the money from provincial funds, to the extent of the entire cost of the additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioners (calculated at the rates proposed for men not belonging to the Indian Medical Service) plus half the cost of the municipal health officers in the towns in which local Governments consider they should be appointed. It is hoped that the balance can then be found by the municipalities and local Governments concerned.

8. The subordinate supervising staff of the conservancy establishment also calls for improvement. In most towns there is an official whose functions resemble those performed by an inspector of nuisances in England. It is however exceptional to find in this position a man who has any technical knowledge of his work. The Government of India think it desirable that a service of trained sanitary inspectors should be organised in municipalities, based on such standard of population, income or area as commends itself to the local Governments.

They have recommended to the notice of other provinces the system in force in Madras whereby every municipality is required to employ at least one trained inspector, a second inspector if the population exceeds 30,000 and three inspectors if the population exceeds 50,000; but they leave it to local Governments to determine the preliminary qualifications to be required from candidates, the course of training they must undergo, and the rates of pay to be given. They trust that local Governments will be able to give assistance to such municipal bodies as require it in the organisation of this subordinate staff.

9. The Government of India are confident that the schemes now sanctioned will mark a substantial advance towards the organisation of a trained sanitary staff capable of further expansion in the future, and which will prove an efficient agency for extending a knowledge of elementary hygiene among the people.

* Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Bihar and Orissa.
Central Provinces.
Assam.
North-West Frontier Province.
Coorg.

ORDERED.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Home, Finance and Foreign Departments of the Government of India, to the Director General, Indian Medical Service, and to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 938.—Captain J. Morison, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to the Bacteriological Department, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st September 1911.

No. 940.—Captain F. W. Cragg, M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to the Bacteriological Department, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 15th January 1912.

No. 942.—Captain H. W. Acton, I.M.S., is appointed to the Bacteriological Department, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 6th March 1912.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1912.

No. 322—89-9-F.—The three months' examination leave granted to Mr. M. C. C. Bonig, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Andamans, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th April 1912, in the Notification of this Department No. 200-F_p dated the 19th April 1912, is cancelled.

From the same date Mr. Bonig's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for special duty for a period of about three months.

On the expiry of the above period, Mr. Bonig is granted privilege leave for three months.

The services of Mr. A. R. Brown, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests on the Burma cadre, are, as already notified, placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Port Blair for employment in the Andamans Forest Department, *vice* Mr. Bonig.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1912.

No. 29.—Mr. W. I. Tilden, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, Public Works Department, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days and furlough for the remaining period), under the provisions of Articles 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th May 1912.

No. 30.—Mr. S. E. Crow, Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade, Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, during the absence of Mr. W. I. Tilden on combined leave, or until further orders.

W. B. GORDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1912.

No. 1104-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Daniel Miller as Vice-Consul for Norway at Tuticorin.

No. 1572-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.* In Foreign Department Notification No. 1297-Est.-A., dated the 1st May, 1912, granting combined leave to Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., for "11th April," read "10th April".

No. 1575-Est.-A.—Mr. V. A. Stow, Assistant Master in the Daly College, Indore, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 4th May, 1912, under Articles 272 and 273 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 21st May, 1912.

No. 1120-G.—With reference to Notification No. 444-G., dated the 22nd February 1912, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Herr Fritz Feez as Consul for Germany at Bassein, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1580-Est.-A.—Mr. C. Latimer of the Political Department and Superintendent, Census Operations, North-West Frontier Province, is posted as Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Hazara, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 25th April, 1912.

No. 1584-Est.-B.—Lieutenant H. G. Sutton, 42nd Deoli Regiment, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Mewar Bhil Corps, with effect from the 30th April, 1912.

No. 1591-Est.-A.—Captain F. H. Humphrys of the Political Department is posted, on return from leave, as Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, with effect from the 6th May, 1912.

No. 1592-Est.-A.—Captain F. H. Humphrys of the Political Department and Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Nowshera, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 7th May, 1912.

No. 1593-Est.-A.—Mr. E. B. Howell of the Political Department is posted, on the expiry of the period of his deputation on special duty, as Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, with effect from the 8th May, 1912.

The 22nd May, 1912.

No. 1604-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India from the 30th April, 1912, to the 15th October, 1912, the first ninety days being privilege leave under Article 221, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under India Army Order, No. 64 of 1904:

Major R. G. Munn, 36th Sikhs, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops.

Pension service—24th year commenced on the 23rd March 1912.

No. 1605-Est.-B.—Captain G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjab Rifles (Frontier Force), is appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops, with effect from the 30th April, 1912, during the absence on leave of Major R. G. Munn, or until further orders.

No. 1609-Est.-A.—Major R. F. Standage, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for two months and five days combined with furlough for one year and four months, with effect from the 25th April, 1912.

No. 1610-Est.-A.—Major R. W. Knox, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Residency Surgeon in Mysore, with effect from the 25th April, 1912.

No. 1614-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India for six months and eleven days, with effect from the 25th April 1912, the first sixty days being privilege leave, and the remaining period leave on private affairs under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Colonel A. R. Dick, Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province.

Pension service—30th year commenced on the 19th March, 1912.

No. 1615-Est.-B.—Major G. J. Davis, 22nd Panjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province during the absence on leave of Colonel A. R. Dick, or until further orders.

No. 1625-Est.-A.—Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 1st April, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (d) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1626-Est.-A.—Captain J. B. D. Hunter, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class and Medical Officer in Sistan, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st April, 1912.

No. 1630-Est.-A.—3rd Class Military Assistant Surgeon A. L. Hudson Indian Subordinate Medical Department, held charge of the duties of Quarantine Medical Officer, Lingah, from 12th to 18th March, 1912, both days inclusive.

The 23rd May, 1912,

No. 1146-I.B.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1938-I.B., dated the 8th September 1911, regarding the service by Civil Courts of Native States of summonses issued by Courts in British India under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), namely:

(1) To the list of Courts under the heading "Janjira (Kolaba)" the following shall be added, namely:

"Court of the Munsiff at Janjira".

(2) For the list of Courts under the heading "Kolhapur" the following shall be substituted, namely:

"The Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur."

The Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

The Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.

" " " Sadar Amin, Kolhapur.

" " " Munsiff of Sirol.

" " " Munsiff of Gad Hinglaj.

" " " Joint Officer, Katkol.

" " " Jaghirdar of Kagal (Jr.).

" " " Munsiff of Kagal (Jr.).

" " " Jaghirdar of Bavda.

" " " Munsiff of Bavda.

The Court of the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.

- " " " Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.
- " " " Munsiff of Ajra.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Vishalgad.
- " " " Munsiff of Vishalgad.
- " " " Munsiff of Karvir.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Kagal (Sr.).
- " " " Munsiff of Kagal (Sr.).
- " " " Himat Bahadur, Kolhapur.
- " " " Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur, Jaghir.
- " " " Munsiff of Kapshi.
- " " " Munsiff of Sarlashkar Jaghir."

No. II47-I.B.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2053-I.B., dated the 22nd September 1911, regarding the execution by Courts of Native States of the decrees of Civil Courts in British India, for the list of Courts under the heading "Kolhapur" the following shall be substituted, namely:

"The Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

The Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

The Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.

- " " " Sadar Amin, Kolhapur.
- " " " Munsiff of Siroli.
- " " " Munsiff of Gad Hinglaj.
- " " " Joint Officer, Katkol.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Kagal (Jr.).
- " " " Munsiff of Kagal (Jr.).
- " " " Jaghirdar of Bavda.
- " " " Munsiff of Bavda.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.
- " " " Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.
- " " " Munsiff of Ajra.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Vishalgad.
- " " " Munsiff of Vishalgad.
- " " " Munsiff of Karvir.
- " " " Jaghirdar of Kagal (Sr.).
- " " " Munsiff of Kagal (Sr.).
- " " " Himat Bahadur, Kolhapur.
- " " " Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur, Jaghir.
- " " " Munsiff of Kapshi.
- " " " Munsiff of Sarlashkar Jaghir."

No. II48-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4053-I.A., dated the 18th September 1902, declaring the provisions of section 650-A. of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882 (XIV of 1882), to apply to certain Civil Courts situated beyond British India, which have not been established or continued by the Governor-General in Council, namely:

To the list of Courts under the heading "Janjira (Kolaba)" the following shall be added, namely:

"Court of the Munsiff at Janjira".

No. 1638-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 28th April 1912, the first month and eleven days being privilege leave under Civil Rules and the remaining period furlough under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Brevet-Colonel C. Hutton Dawson, I.A., Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar.

Pension service 32nd year commenced on the 23rd October 1911.

No. 1639-Est.-B.—Captain J. P. Stockley, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers Assistant Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Assistant Political Superintendent Hilly Tracts, Mewar, is appointed to officiate as Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, with effect from the 28th April 1912.

No. 1640-Est.-B.—Captain E. C. O. Ross, 44th Merwara Infantry, Adjutant, Mewar Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, with effect from the 28th April 1912.

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st May, 1912.

No. 88-F. E.—Mr. W. H. Scott has been posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 30th April 1912.

No. 89-F. E.—Mr. D. M. Sutaria, Chief Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th May 1912.

Mr. A. McGill, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 8th May 1912 and until further orders.

No. 90-F. E.—Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield has been posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, with effect from the 17th April 1912.

Mr. H. M. C. Trotter has been posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsular Railway, with effect from the 17th April 1912.

No. 91-F. E.—Mr. N. N. Padgett, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days and, in continuation, special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and eight days, with effect from the 2nd May 1912.

No. 92-F. E.—Mr. P. K. Wattal has been appointed a probationer in the General List of the Indian Finance Department, and has been posted to the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 9th May 1912.

No. 93-F. E.—Mr. H. C. O'Brien, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 29th March 1912 and until further orders.

No. 95-F. E.—The services of Mr. I. D'o. Elliott, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 20th April 1912.

AUDIT, ETC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 72-A.

The 22nd May, 1912.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

In 1908 the attention of the Government of India was drawn by an application received from the Comptroller, Post Office, for an increase in establishment, to the work and

requirements of the Postal Audit Department. They observed that there had been a continued growth of expenditure in this branch of the service, and so serious a view did they take of the situation that they thought it desirable to appoint a Departmental Committee to examine possible methods of simplifying procedure and reducing work in order to check the steadily rising expenditure which had been observed in this section of the accounts establishment. To this Committee Messrs. K. L. Datta of the Finance Department and W. Chard, Assistant Director General of the Post Office, were appointed, and, in Resolution No. 436-Ex., dated the 22nd January 1909, the scope of their enquiries was defined by the statement of various matters which they were to examine with the object of reducing work and establishments so far as this might be done without prejudice to efficiency. The results of the investigations of the Committee are embodied in their report, dated the 1st October 1909, which suggested numerous improvements in the various branches of work performed in the Postal Audit Department. It has taken some little time to give effect to the detailed proposals which were then made; but with the exception of certain recommendations relating to savings banks, which are now unnecessary in view of further reforms which have since then been sanctioned in that particular section, the work is now complete and the result is undoubtedly satisfactory. The establishment roll is now 253 less than the sanctioned scale when the Committee undertook its enquiries, and the expenditure on establishment is Rs. 76,000 per annum less. Nor is this a full statement of the savings effected, for the work of the Department has gone on increasing; several new duties have been assigned to it, as for example by the institution of the General Provident Fund, and in the ordinary course the Government would no doubt have been called on to make additions to the establishment. The Committee, therefore is to be congratulated on the result of its labours.

2. One matter dealt with in the report of the Committee, which still remains for decision, is of peculiar importance as it affects the general organisation of the Department. Up till the year 1899 the whole of the account and audit work of the Post Office in India was performed in one office in Calcutta. In 1900, however, at the instance of Mr. Badshah, Comptroller of the Post Office, a scheme of decentralisation was introduced, which was gradually advanced till at the time the Committee undertook their investigations, there were four postal accounts offices in addition to the central, or, as it is now, the Accountant General's office. The position then was putting aside miscellaneous work, such as Postal Life Insurance, etc., which was dealt with in the Accountant General's office, that the Calcutta office dealt generally with the Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma circles; the Delhi office with the Punjab (including North-West Frontier Province) and United Provinces circles; Nagpur with the Bombay and Central Provinces circles; and Madras with the Madras circle; but the Savings Banks accounts of the Bengal and Burma group went to the Central office, and the Postal audit work of Madras was done in the Nagpur Office. To this principle of decentralisation the Committee took exception. They considered that it had resulted in unnecessary expenditure, and was administratively undesirable, and they thought that economy and efficiency would both be secured by a re-concentration of the establishment in Calcutta.

3. The Government of India have given to this important question the careful attention which it deserves, and find themselves unable in this particular matter to accept the recommendations of the Committee. With regard to economy in working, the Committee appear to have placed a wrong interpretation on the figures with which they had to deal. On the one hand, they have debited to the account of the decentralisation principle the whole increase of expenditure which occurred after decentralisation was carried out, but it is not shown that this increase was not due to any cause other than the normal growth of work in the Department. Similarly, they have taken to the credit of the centralisation proposed by them the saving which they estimated would be the result of their recommendations; but this saving was in large measure due to reductions of work which are not affected by the location of the accounts offices, and the diminution in the number of gazetted officers, which they connected with their proposed reduction in the number of offices, was inconsistent with the requirements of the case. Indeed, if their proposals were sanctioned, a single officer would be in charge of 346 men in Calcutta and another in charge of 270 men in Delhi, and it is certain that under these conditions no proper supervision of the work of the subordinate staff would be possible. The Government of India are satisfied that centralisation is not essential to economy. And from the administrative point of view they consider that it would be extremely ill advised. The arguments, in brief, which have been advanced against the present system are, first, that with offices scattered over India the Accountant General is out of touch with his subordinates, that he cannot exercise effective control over them, and that they lose the moral effect of his personal presence; secondly, that decentralisation necessarily means more work, that references between separate offices are increased, exchange accounts are multiplied, there is an addition to the number of accounts to be compiled, and the communication of decisions and rulings to a number of local offices adds to the volume of correspondence. The Government of India do not, however, attach much importance to the increase of work which is here alleged. It is not necessarily more difficult to compile half-a-dozen small accounts than one large one; nor would the rendition of returns and the circulation of orders be

avoided if all the offices were collected in one centre, or even if they were brought together in one building under a single officer, for they would probably still be considered necessary for the control of any very large establishment. The argument which appeals to the need of supervision is not effective; it proves, not that all offices should be collected at headquarters but that the head of the department should systematically visit all his offices. For these reasons, the Government of India are unable to accept the arguments which have been put forward in favour of centralisation, and, on the broadest grounds, they are opposed to it. They consider it essential, for the due development of both interests, that audit should be in touch with the administration and that there should be a parallelism therefore in the organisation of the two departments. But this indispensable condition would be rendered impossible by the proposals of the Committee. According to those proposals the whole of the audit staff of the department, practically, would be brought together in a single centre. To that centre the accounts of the whole of India would be collected; in due course they would be examined, objections would be raised and communicated. But between the audit and executive officers there would never be any opportunity of exchange of views, of explanations or of mutual assistance. The whole scheme rests on a purely mechanical conception of the functions of audit, and it cannot be accepted.

4. The Government of India pronounce unhesitatingly, therefore, in favour of the principle which underlies the present organisation of the Department, the principle, namely of decentralisation, and they have only to consider how far the details of the existing distribution of work need modification. The main point they think—and this it will be seen is a corollary from the general principles which they accept—is that each audit office should be self-contained, that is to say, it should do all the audit work for the postal circles with which it is concerned. To give full effect to this view, it is necessary to make two modifications in the existing arrangements as described in paragraph 2, and to transfer, first, the Savings Banks work now done in the Accountant General's central office to the offices dealing with the circles concerned, and, secondly, the Money Order work of the Bombay and Central circles from Delhi to Nagpur. It is considered desirable also to transfer the work of the Burma circle from Calcutta to Madras. These, however, are the only changes which the Government of India think it is necessary to make in the general framework of the Postal Accounts Department, and the Accountant General should now proceed on these lines under the direction of the Comptroller General with the further reforms which are contemplated in its constitution and personnel.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 23rd May, 1912.

No. 105-F. E.—The following appointments in the office of the Accountant General Bihar and Orissa, are notified :

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to officiate as Accountant General.

Mr. W. G. G. Bayly to be Deputy Accountant General.

Mr. J. C. Mitra to be Deputy Accountant General.

Mr. L. B. Ward to be Assistant Accountant General and Examiner, Local Funds Accounts.

Mr. J. W. Fellinger, Chief Accountant, in lieu of an Assistant Accountant General, which post is left unfilled for the present.

Mr. G. C. Ghosh to be Chief Superintendent.

The following appointments in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, are notified :

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to be Comptroller.

Mr. J. Davidson to be Deputy Comptroller.

Mr. C. V. Bayliss to be Assistant Comptroller and Examiner of Local Accounts.

Mr. K. C. Das to be Chief Superintendent.

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 112-F. E.—Mr. H. F. Howard, I. C. S., is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 19th May 1912 and until further orders.

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1912.

No. 555—Accts.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department, are made, *vice* Mr. R. H. Rolfe, Military Assistant Accountant General, placed on special duty with effect from the 1st April 1912:

I.—From the 1st April to the 19th May 1912.

Mr. H. D. Gracias, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary) to officiate as a supernumerary Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

Mr. E. F. Gonsalves to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

II.—From the 20th May 1912.

Mr. H. E. W. O'Brian, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to officiate as a supernumerary Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITION.

No. 4033-4054-4

Simla, the 22nd May, 1912.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department.

With reference to the Resolution of this Department, No. 3639-3660-4, dated the 8th May 1912, regarding the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, intimation has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul General at San Francisco that the Exposition will be opened on the 20th February 1915 and that it will be closed on the 4th December of the same year.

ORDERED that the above information be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that

•	The Government of Madras.
"	Bombay.
"	Bengal.
"	the United Provinces.
"	the Punjab.
"	Burma.
"	Bihar and Orissa.
"	the Central Provinces.

copies be forwarded to the Local
Governments and Administrations
named in the margin.*

" " " Bihar and Orissa.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" " " Assam.
" " " of Coorg.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara and the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, and to the Foreign Department, for information.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th May, 1912.

No. 4062-2.—The following temporary promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 8th May 1912:

Name.	From	To
Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I.C.S.	Collector, class III	Collector, class II, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>
Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, class I	Collector, class III, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>
Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, class II	Assistant Collector, class I, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., on leave.	Assistant Collector, class III	Assistant Collector, class II, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>

No. 4070-2.—Mr. B. W. Swithinbank, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in class III of the Imperial Customs Service, officiated in class II on the 8th May 1912.

No. 4074-2.—Mr. N. Walker, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in class II of the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 9th May 1912; and is posted to Bengal.

No. 4080-2.—Mr. G. N. Bower, an Assistant Collector in class V of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days, with effect from the 4th June 1912, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leaves.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th May, 1912.

No. 4091-37.—Mr. H. C. A. Goodall, Director of Telegraphs, 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough out of India for thirteen months, with effect from the 10th July 1912.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 476.—Colonel W. A. Watson, C.I.E., Indian Army, to be Brigadier-General, General Staff, Northern Army, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, vice Brigadier-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 4th May 1912.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 477.—The undermentioned Native Military Pupil, having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st April 1912:—

No. 394, Dhondo Narayan Kadhe.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 478.—Major T. C. Browning, Indian Army, has been granted combined leave for twelve months, the first six months and fifteen days (including one month and twenty days privilege leave) being under Civil Leave Rules, and the remainder (five months and fifteen days) being under the Leave Rules for the Indian Army of 1886; with effect from the 2nd May 1912.

Pension service—Twenty-third year, commenced 29th March 1912.

No. 479.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 996, dated the 1st December 1911, Major F. C. A. Parsons, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

(Army Department Notification No. 392, dated the 3rd May 1912, is hereby cancelled.)

FIELD OPERATIONS.

ABOR.

No. 480.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following letter from the Chief of the General Staff, dated the 13th May 1912, together with extracts from the despatch therein referred to from Major-General H. Bower, C.B., describing the recent operations against the Abors.

The Governor-General in Council concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in his opinion that, in spite of great physical difficulties, the main objects of the expedition have been accomplished, and that the operations were conducted by Major-General Bower with ability and care.

His Excellency in Council also shares in the Commander in-Chief's appreciation of the energy and good feeling displayed by all ranks of the Force.

No. 3141-168, dated Simla, the 13th May 1912.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR PERCY LAKE, K.C.M.G., C.B., Chief of the General Staff,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

I am directed to forward herewith for the information of Government, a despatch No. 1199-A., dated 11th April 1912, from Major-General H. Bower, C.B., describing the operations against the Abors, 1911-12.

2. I am to say that the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion the results show that although it proved impossible to explore the valley of the Dihong, where it breaks through the main mountain range on the confines of Thibet, and the inclemency of the weather seriously interfered with Survey operations, nevertheless in spite of great physical difficulties the main objects of the expedition have been accomplished. It will be seen that the principal persons implicated in the murder of Mr. Williamson have been punished; that a considerable amount of exploration and Survey work has been carried out, which when compiled, will add materially to our knowledge of this part of the Assam border; while the completion of the mule track and the visits of the small exploring parties to different remote places in these hills will tend to improve our future relations with many sections of the Abor tribe. Further the absence of any untoward incident and the display of force must have increased

the knowledge and respect of this tribe of the paramount power which should bear good fruit in years to come.

3. The conduct of the expedition by Major-General H. Bower, C.B., has been marked by ability and carefulness, while the energy and good feeling displayed by all ranks and the lack of disease due to good sanitary arrangements merit great praise.

4. His Excellency endorses the recommendation made by General Bower as regards the officers, non-commissioned officers and men mentioned in the despatch and brings their good service strongly to the notice of Government.

No. 1199-A., dated Kobo, the 11th April 1912.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL H. BOWER, C.B., Commanding, Abor Expeditionary Force,

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, Simla.

Orders for the demobilisation of the Abor Expeditionary Force having been received, I have the honour to report as follows for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief :—

* * * * *

32. Previous to the advance of the force information pointed to the great probability that we would not only be opposed by the Minyong but that several other tribes would coalesce

Probability of Abor coalition (summary). with those responsible for the massacre in opposing our advance and from information obtained afterwards it appears that very many villages assisted in the preparation of stockades and stone shoots. It was soon however apparent that the tribes who promised their support to the Minyong had done so under the belief that the punitive force would be on the small and insufficient scale that has been such a marked feature of former expeditions against the Abors. As soon as our strength became manifest the coalition fell to pieces and the guilty villages were left to fight out their own quarrel with us alone. This materially reduced the active opposition.

33. On the other hand the physical difficulties of the country presented even a greater obstacle to rapid advance than had been anticipated. The Abor paths were quite unfit

Physical difficulties (summary). for use by laden carriers and as an example of the difficulties encountered I may mention that a small exploration party leaving camp soon after daylight only completed a march of 1½ miles by 4 P.M. Many other cases showing the difficulty of rapid movement could be quoted, and the necessity for searching out and destroying stone shoots, of which an incredible number had been prepared, also involved delay.

34. As the result of the operations the culpable villages have been punished, six men Results (summary). who took part in the massacre of Mr. Williamson's party have been captured, tried, five found

guilty and sentenced. The rifles taken have been restored, and our capability to punish evildoers, which hitherto has not been credited, has been brought home to the tribesmen. Practically the whole Abor country has been visited and excellent relations established. The domination exercised by the Kebang-Rotung group of villages has been broken, the villages in the interior can now trade with India which they express a great desire to do. The part of the north Lakhimpur Districts lying to the north of the Brahmaputra can be recolonised there being now nothing to fear from Abor raids.

35. A good road fit for mules has been constructed from Kobo to Yambung and Abor paths improved as far as Shimong and Riga and between Mishing and Kalek.

Mule roads (summary). 36. The absence of maps, native information, being often misleading was a difficulty. Survey (summary). In spite of the fact that the weather could hardly have been less favourable than it was for surveying, the following results were obtained :

(a) An accurate series of triangulation, emanating from the Assam Longitudinal series of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, has been carried over the outlying ranges to the latitude of Kebang, terminating in the base Sadup h.s. Namkam h.s. This will prove of the greatest assistance to future surveyors or explorers.

(b) From this series and an extension of reconnaissance triangulation to the latitude of Simong several large snowy peaks have been fixed on what appears to be the main Himalayan divide, including one very fine peak over 25,000' high. Many more snow peaks have also been fixed on the watershed between the Dihang and Subansiri rivers, which seems to be a very prominent spur of the

main divide. It has only been possible to obtain a mere approximation of the topography of these snowy ranges, but the geodetic results are in themselves of great value.

(c) About 3,500 square miles have been more or less rigorously mapped on scale 4 miles = 1 inch, including the whole of the Yamne and Shimang Valleys, a portion of the Siyom River, and the whole of the Dihang Valley as far north as Singging. Although I venture to think it is now possible for very small parties to travel about the country it was found necessary in the first instance that exploring parties showed strength. In addition to reasons of safety a considerable number of men were required to clear hill tops.

37. Campaigning in a country, where the difficulties of transport are so great, necessarily involved considerable hardships on the men and great extremes were experienced from

tropical heat to bivouacing in snow. In one place this was lying 9 feet deep. The continuous bad weather experienced during part of the operations was a greater hardship than it would be in a campaign on which tents could be carried. The work was hard, unremitting, and continued watchfulness was required against an enemy ever ready to take advantage of an opportunity. Difficulties of exploration were accentuated by the impossibility of columns living on the country. The Abors grow only sufficient rice for their own consumption and are most unwilling to part with it. Unhusked rice was obtained occasionally and considerable labour was required to husk it. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of all ranks under trying circumstances and trust that the operations will meet with the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

38. My recommendations and casualty return are attached.

I have the honour to bring to favourable notice the names of the following Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Staff.

39. Major C. A. R. Hutchinson, 41st Dogras, General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade. I am greatly indebted to this officer for much valuable assistance. He has shown himself a hardworking and capable staff officer.

Captain L. S. H. Smithers, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment), was acting Brigade-Major, Assam Brigade, at the time preparations were being made and a great deal of General Staff work devolved on him. During the expedition he has often been of considerable assistance in other capacities than that of orderly officer. He is well fitted for staff employment.

Captain W. B. Hore, 120th Rajputana Infantry, Intelligence Officer, has an exceptionally good knowledge of the Abor-Miri language and was of the greatest assistance.

Captain H. S. Becher carried out the duties of Provost Marshal efficiently.

I am much indebted to Mr. A. Bentinck, I.C.S., Assistant Political Officer, for useful advice and assistance. He has an extensive knowledge of the tribes on this frontier and conducted under difficult circumstances several exploration parties showing tact in his dealings with the villages. His services are well worthy of commendation.

Line of Communications.

40. Colonel D. C. Macintyre, Indian Army, Base Commandant and Inspector, Line of Communications, has performed his duties to my complete satisfaction. He conducted missions to the Pangi and Padam countries, being in both political and military charge. Largely owing to his tact in dealing with savage people these missions were most successful and resulted in the establishment of excellent relations and a large increase to our geographical knowledge.

Corps and Departments.

41. Assam Valley Light Horse dismounted detachment.—The members of this detachment showed a most soldierlike spirit in volunteering, in many cases at great personal inconvenience and pecuniary loss to accompany the expedition. They underwent considerable hardship in a most cheerful spirit and played an important part in the taking of the Kekar Monying position. Captain C. L. Lovell commanded the detachment in an efficient manner.

42. No. 1 Company (K. G. O.) Sappers and Miners.—The work done by this company is above all praise, and it is to the skill and energy displayed by all ranks that the success of the expedition is largely due. During six months of arduous work this energy has never flagged.

Major E. C. Tylden-Patterson is an officer of exceptional ability and his advancement would be to the good of the service.

Lieutenant W. Cave-Brown did much good work particularly in the hazardous enterprise of getting a steel cable for rafting across the Dihang.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

No. 3165 Acting Sergeant Major J. F. Eltham.

Jemadar Sultan.

No. 12 Havildar Diwan Ali.

43. 1st Battalion, 2nd (K. E. O.) Gurkha Rifles.—This corps well maintained its reputation for efficiency both on the Ledum Column and guarding the Line of Communications. An excellent spirit pervades the regiment.

Colonel J. Fisher commanded the Ledum Column and acted for some time as Officer Commanding Defences, Line of Communications. He performed both duties to my satisfaction.

Major A. B. Lindsay is a very capable officer with great enterprise. He acted as staff officer with the Ledum Column and accompanied the Pangi and Padam missions as intelligence officer and brought back very useful reports. He has all the qualities that go to make a good staff officer and his advancement would be to the good of the service.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Lieutenant H. F. F. Marsh.

Subadar-Major Dalman Ale, I.O.M.

No. 2912 Havildar Siri Lal Thapa.

No. 3280 Rifleman Budhiman Gurung.

No. 4144 Rifleman Deosur Thapa, has been the subject of a separate communication.

44. 32nd Sikh Pioneers.—This corps has done much useful work on the Line of Communications.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Peterson, D.S.O., is an officer of sound judgment and has commanded his regiment and carried out the duties of Officer Commanding Defences, Line of Communications, to my satisfaction.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Major E. H. S. Cullen, M.V.O.

Captain the Honourable M. de Courcy.

Subadar Sundar Singh.

No. 2969 Havildar Budhe Singh.

45. 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.—On this corps devolved most of the fighting and the very hard work involved in escorting exploration parties. I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which it carried out its different duties. A better corps for jungle warfare it would be hard to find.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Murray, D.S.O., commanded to my complete satisfaction and carried out various important detached duties in a most capable manner. His services are well worthy of recognition. He was invalidated as a result of the hardships involved in campaigning in such a difficult country.

Major J. A. Wilson commanded when Lieutenant-Colonel Murray was invalidated and carried out his duties to my satisfaction. He has shown energy and enterprise throughout and has commanded detached bodies on several occasions.

Captain J. F. S. D. Coleridge is a most reliable officer of sound judgment and has done excellently in military charge of exploration parties.

Captain A. L. Molesworth has done well in command of exploration parties.

Lieutenant M. A. C. Kennedy is a good officer and distinguished himself at the taking of the Eggar stockade.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Subadar-Major Nawalsing Rana Bahadur, I.O.M.

Jemadar Makansing Gurung.

Jemadar Narbahadur Gurung.

No. 2446 Havildar Bhairab Sabi.

No. 3729 Lance-Naik Chitrabir Rana.

No. 3202 Rifleman Kalia Pun.

46. Signal unit from No. 31 (Divisional Signal) Company.—Had great difficulties to contend with in the nature of the country and the long periods during which visual signalling was impossible. In spite of these difficulties its work was of the greatest assistance to me. Lieutenant J. H. Knight is a most enthusiastic signaller and I could always feel that if it was at all possible, he would maintain communication with any detached parties.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

No. 1560 Lance-Naik Dharm Singh.

No. 1716 Lance-Naik Dost Mohammad.

47. Supply and Transport Corps.—The questions of Supply and Transport to a great extent govern operations and in a trackless country there is a great deal to contend with. I attribute the states of efficiency maintained by the force largely to the excellent personnel of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Major E. G. Vaughan, Assistant Director, Supply and Transport, is an officer who always keeps in view the comfort and efficiency of the troops, while being careful of the financial interest of the State.

Major H. H. M. Brooke did good service at the base.

Captain W. B. Dunlop has done good work with the Advanced Supply Columns.

The five Naga Carrier Corps well justified their enlistment, better men for the duties they were called upon to perform it would be difficult to find, they were taxed to the utmost of their physical powers, but were always cheery, there never was any trouble with them and on several occasions, they showed themselves quite willing to engage the Abors.

These satisfactory results I largely attribute to the tact and firmness with which they were treated by the Corps Commandants. Where all did well it may appear invidious to select any for special mention, but perhaps I may be permitted to mention Captain G. W. Bond and Captain C. W. Hext, whose work came more immediately under my notice.

Lieutenant A. B. H. Webb, 5th Gurkha Rifles, under great difficulties did excellent work in charge of the Boat transport between Kobo and Pasighat.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Captain C. E. Edward-Collins, Commandant, 26th Mule Corps.

Hony. Lieutenant J. Foy.

Conductor W. C. Hayman.

Conductor H. Wright.

Conductor J. Ballen, 25th Mule Corps.

48. Indian Medical Service.—To the efficient carrying out of sanitary and other medical duties, the comparatively good health and absence of epidemic disease is largely due.

Major J. Davidson, Assistant Director, Medical Service, has done well in that capacity.

Captain C. W. F. Melville is a very good officer and well worthy of advancement. He acted as Staff Surgeon and also accompanied exploration parties.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Captain J. S. O'Neill.

No. 978 First Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mahadeo Parshad.

Second Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Niranjan Das.

49. Lakhimpur Military Police.—On this corps ever since the massacre of Mr. Williamson's party has devolved the duty of keeping the North Lakhimpur District free from Abor raids. The difficulties and hardships involved in carrying out this duty during the rainy season can only be realised by those having knowledge of the country and climate. The battalion also did good work in the operations near Mishing.

Captain Sir George Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, 31st Punjabis, has commanded to my satisfaction, and his services have also been brought to notice by Colonel Fisher, Commanding the Ledum Column.

The untimely death of Captain A. M. Hutchins as the direct result of continuous hardships during a long period is much to be regretted. He was a capable and gallant officer.

Surgeon Captain J. M. Falkiner, Assam Valley Light Horse, served as a Volunteer Medical Officer with the Ledum Column and Lakhimpur Military Police. He has served throughout without remuneration and I consider his services worthy of commendation.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Captain J. Masters.

Subadar-Major Dorward.

Jemadar Jangbir Lama.

No. 1120 Havildar Dal Bahadur Thapa.

50. The survey party under Captain O. H. B. Trenchard, R.E., did good work.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Lieutenant G. F. T. Oakes.

Surveyor Sher Jang.

Surveyor Hamid Gul.

51. The Ordnance Base Depot under Conductor F. I. Williams was most useful and met all requirements.

52. The Telegraph Department under Mr. G. E. O. deSmidt did very useful work.

The good work done by the following was noticeable :—

Sub-Conductor W. Davies.

No. 6266 Private W. Rouse, 2nd Connaught Rangers.

53. The postal arrangements were satisfactory.

54. Corps of Military Staff clerks.—No. 9584 Sergeant A. Park.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES IN ACTION, ABOR EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FROM 6TH OCTOBER 1911 TO 11TH JANUARY 1912.

Summary.

Officers.—*Nil* killed, *nil* died of wounds, *1* wounded, *nil* missing.

Indian Officers, British and Indian Rank and File—

Non-commissioned officers and men, *2* killed, *nil* died of wounds, *2* wounded, *nil* missing.

Followers.—*2* killed, *1* died of wounds, *3* wounded, *nil* missing.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe or slight.	Nature of wound.
Captain ...	J. R. Hutchison, Adjutant, Assam Valley Light Horse.	Severe	Arrow wound, right thigh.

NOMINAL RETURN OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED, DIED OF WOUNDS, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

I.—Killed.

Regimental number.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
2153 ...	Rifleman ...	Dewan Sing Gurung, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles	Gunshot wound (region not given).
3504 ...	Rifleman ...	Bali Bhadra Roka, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles...	Gunshot wound (region not given).

II.—Died of wounds—Nil.

III.—Wounded.

Regimental number.	Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe or slight.	Nature of wound.
3365 ...	Rifleman ...	Dhanbir Thapa, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles.	Slight ...	Contusion (region not given) caused by falling stones.
3120 ...	Rifleman ...	Balbir Gurung, 1-2nd Gurkha Rifles.	Slight ...	Contusion (region not given) caused by falling stones.

IV.—Missing—Nil.

NOMINAL RETURN OF FOLLOWERS, KILLED, DIED OF WOUNDS, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

I.—Killed.

Rank.	Name.	Nature of wound.
Carrier	Tilchand Bhuman, Telegraph Department	Arrow wound, chest.
Bearer	Bhagwandin, 8th Company, Army Bearer Corps.	Gunshot wound, head and chest.

II.—*Died of wounds.*

Rank.	Name.			Nature of wound.
Carrier ...	Lalbahadur Gurung, Telegraph Department			Arrow wound, abdomen.

III.—*Wounded.*

Rank.	Name.	Description of wound—dangerous, severe or slight.	Nature of wound.
Naga Scout ...	Pakaive ...	Severe	Gunshot wound, left upper arm.
Guide ...	Dal Bahadur ...	Severe	Gunshot wound, left shoulder.
Dhobi ...	Bhukal, 18th Gurkha Rifles.	Severe	Arrow wound, right thigh.

Return showing numbers of deaths from disease amongst troops and followers with the Abor Expeditionary Force.

Corps.	British Officers.	Indian Officers.	Non-Commissioned officers and men.	Public followers	Remarks.
No. 1 Company, Sappers and Miners.	...	1	...	...
1-2nd Gurkha Rifles	3	...	
1-8th Gurkha Rifles	1	
Lakhimpur Military Police	...	1	2	...	Captain A. M. Hutchins.
1st Carrier Corps	11	
2nd ditto	9	
3rd ditto	4	
4th ditto	3	
5th ditto	8	
1st Gurkhali, C. C.	2	
2nd Gurkhali, C. C.	1	
66th Punjabis (attached to B Section, 168 Indian Stationary Hospital).	1	
Telegraph Department coolies	5	
Political Department (Abor)...	1	
Abor Prisoner	1	
Total	...	1	5	47	

Statement showing numbers of sick British and Indian troops of Aboor Expeditionary Force invalided to depots and stations in India.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Remarks.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. Murray ...	1-8th Gurkha Rifles.	
Captain R. L. Gamlen ...	Indian Medical Service.	
Lieutenant S. Sarkar ...	Indian Medical Service.	
Mr. J. E. Scott ...	Indian Civil Service.	

British Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Corps or Department.	Number.	Remarks.
Assam Valley Light Horse ...	1	
Supply and Transport Corps ...	3	
26th Mule Corps ...	1	
Telegraph Department ...	2	
Total ...	7	

Indian troops.

Corps.	Number.	Remarks.
No. 1 Company, Sappers and Miners ...	9	
1-2nd Gurkha Rifles ...	56	
32nd Sikh Pioneers ...	76	
1-8th Gurkha Rifles ...	16	
88th Carnatic Infantry ...	1	
Lakhimpur Military Police ...	62	
Sub-Assistant Surgeons ...	4	One Civil Department.
Total ...	224	

Statement showing number of sick followers invalided to their depots and stations in India.

Corps.				Number.	Remarks.
No. 2 Company, Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	1	
1-2nd Gurkha Rifles	...	...	...	1	
32nd Sikh Pioneers	...	...	...	7	
1-8th Gurkha Rifles	...	...	...	6	
26th Mule Corps	...	...	...	26	
Supply and Transport Corps	...	...	...	7	
No. 7 Company, Army Bearer Corps	...	...	...	1	
No. 8 Company, Army Bearer Corps	...	...	...	20	
No. 9 Company, Army Bearer Corps	...	...	...	14	
Postal Department	...	...	...	1	
Telegraph Department	...	...	...	21	
Nagas—					
No. 1 Carrier Corps	...	...	...	116	
No. 2 Carrier Corps	...	...	...	6	
No. 3 Carrier Corps	...	...	...	53	
No. 4 Carrier Corps	...	...	...	36	
No. 5 Carrier Corps	...	...	...	83	
Gurkhali—					
No. 1 Corps	...	...	...	33	
No. 2 Corps	...	...	...	12	
Private servants, Indian	...	...	...	3	
Total	...	...	447		

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 481.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 30th April 1912, page 3097.

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India Office,
April 30, 1912.

The following appointment has been made:—

Captain James Atkinson Longridge, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps, to be an Assistant Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence (General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade), vice Major Thomas Edwin Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O. Dated 27th April 1912.

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"London Gazette," dated the 3rd May 1912, pages 3177, 3180, 3184 and 3185.

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War Office,
3rd May 1912.

REGULAR FORCES.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :—

Subadar Major Hira Singh, late 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated 4th May 1912.

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India Office,
May 3, 1912.

The KING has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Reinfred Tatton Arundell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry. Dated 18th March 1909.

NOTE.—Captain Arundell's promotion to that rank should have been notified in the London Gazette of the 5th October 1909, which contained notice of his restoration to the Active List of the Indian Army from the temporary Half Pay List.

ERRATUM.—The name of Captain Willoughby Lugard Hogg, 3rd Brahmans, is as now stated, and not as in the London Gazette of the 22nd March 1910, in which his promotion to his present rank with effect from 30th October 1909, was notified.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

John Glendinning Bryden Shand, M.B. Dated 30th January 1912.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Deputy Commissary with the Honorary rank of Captain to be Commissary with the Honorary rank of Captain.

James Park. Dated 7th February 1912.

Assistant Commissaries with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant to be Deputy Commissaries with the Honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 25th June 1910.

William O'Brien.

Dated 7th February 1912.

Harry Robert Arthur.

John Leather.